TUESDAY, APRIL 3, 1781.

THE

Pennsylvania Packet

OR, THE

GENERAL ADVERTISER.

VOL. X.] PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND SATURDAY. [NUMB. 721.

An ORDINANCE,

Relative to the Capture and Condemnation of Prizes.

THE United States in Congress assembled, taking into consideration, the implacable war waged against them by the King of Great-Britain, and judging it inconsistent with their dignity, as a free and independent nation, any longer to continue indulgencies and exemptions to any of the subjects of their enemy, who is obstinately bent upon their destruction or subjugation, have thought it proper to ordain and order, and it is hereby *Ordained* and *Ordered*, That hence forward general Reprisals be granted against the ships, goods and subjects of the King of Great-Britain; so that, as well the fleets and ships of these United States, as also all other ships and vessels commissioned by letters of marque or general reprisals, or otherwise, by the authority of the United States in Congress assembled, shall and may lawfully seize all ships, vessels and goods belonging to the King or Crown of Great-Britain, or to his subjects, or others inhabiting within any of the territories or possessions of the aforesaid King of Great-Britain, and bring them to judgment in any of the courts of admiralty that now are or hereafter may be established in any of these United States, by the authority of the United States in Congress assembled; and the said courts of admiralty are hereby authorized and required to take cognizance of, and judicially to proceed upon all and all manner of captures, seizures, prizes and reprisals of all ships and goods that are or shall be taken, and to hear and determine the same, and, according to the course of admiralty and the laws of nations, to adjudge and condemn all such ships, vessels and goods, as shall belong to the King of Great-Britain or to his subjects, or to any others inhabiting within any of the countries, territories or dominions, or possessions of the aforesaid King of Great-Britain:

And that the board of admiralty or secretary of marine forthwith prepare, and lay before the United States in Congress assembled, a draught of instructions for such ships or vessels as shall be commissionated for the purposes abovementioned.

And it is hereby farther *Ordained*, That the destruction of papers, or the possession of double papers, by any captured vessel, shall be deemed and taken as just cause for the condemnation of such captured vessel; and that, when any prize, having been taken and possessed by the enemy twenty-four hours, shall be re taken from them, the whole of such re-captured prize shall be condemned, for the use of the re-captors; but, in cases where the prize shall have continued in the possession of the enemy less than twenty-four hours, it shall be restored to the original owner or owners, except one third part of the true value thereof, which shall be allowed as salvage to the re-captors.

And it is hereby farther *Ordained*, That the citizens and inhabitants of these United States, be, and they hereby are strictly enjoined and required, to abstain from all intercourse, correspondence or dealings, whatsoever, with the subjects of the said King of Great-Britain, while at open war with these United States, as they will answer the same at their peril; *and* the Executives of the several States are hereby called upon to take the most vigilant and effectual measures for detecting and suppressing such intercourse, correspondence or dealings, and bringing the authors thereof, or those concerned therein, to condign punishment.

And, in order the more effectually to remove every colourable pretence for continuing such intercourse, it is hereby *Ordained*, That, from and after the first day of November next, no benefit shall be claimed from, nor countenance or regard paid to, any letters of passport or safe conduct, heretofore granted by the Congress of the United States, to any of the citizens or inhabitants thereof, or to any person or persons whatever, for the removal of their property or effects from places within the dominions or possessions of the said King of Great-Britain:

Provided, always, That this Ordinance shall not extend to authorise the capture or condemnation of any vessel belonging to any inhabitant of Bermudas, which being loaded with salt only, may arrive in any of these United States, on or before the first day of May next.

And it is hereby *Ordained*, That all former acts or resolutions of Congress, contrary to the tenor, true intent and meaning of this Ordinance, be and they are hereby repealed.

DONE, by the United States in Congress assembled, the Twenty seventh day or March, in the Year of Our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty One, and in the Fifth Year of Our Independence.

SAMUEL HUNTINGTON, President.

Attest.

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

Philadelphia, Feb. 28th, 1781.

The gentlemen acting as Lieutenants in this State, will observe that a considerable penalty is inflicted by the present Militia Law, on those who neglect to return their accounts for settlement in a certain limited time therein mentioned; they are likewise informed that no accounts will be passed at the Auditors office unless the captains returns, by which the Sub-Lieutenants made their collections, are produced; and also returns of all the classes in their respective districts, in order to ascertain, that the fines imposed by the act of March 20th 1780, are duly collected and accounted for. The Lieutenants and Sub Lieutenants, whose accounts prior to the passing the present Militia Law, remain unsettled, may be assured, that effectual steps will be taken to oblige an immediate settlement.

Madeira Wine,

By the pipe and quarter-cask,

TO BE SOLD,

Reasonable, for Cash or Bills of Exchange on Europe, by

Adam Zantzinger,

in Market-street, nearly opposite the old goal.

Philadelphia, March 24, 1781.

By virtue of a Writ of venditioni exponas, to me directed, Will be SOLD, by Public Vendue, on WEDNESDAY, the Fourth Day of April next, at Six o'clock in the Afternoon, at the Coffee-house,

Two Brick Messuages or Tenements, and Lot or Piece of Ground thereunto belonging, situate on the corner of Oak and Crab-streets, in the district of Southwark; containing, in breadth, on Oak street, aforesaid, 100 feet, and in depth on Crab-street, aforesaid, 60 feet, bounded eastward by Crab-street, and westward and northward by ground of William Shippen, subject to a ground rent of ten pounds sterling, per annum. Taken in execution, at the suit of James Brown against Christopher Lamb.

WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

N. B. There is three years ground rent and five months taxes due thereon, which the purchaser must pay.

Also, To be sold, at said Time and Place,

A Shallop, named the Lilly,

With her Sails, Rigging, &c. Attached at the suit of Matthew Jones against Joseph Elliot.

WILLIAM WILL, Sheriff.

N. B. Said Shallop lies in Darby-creek, near the house of Matthew Jones.

On FRIDAY Next,

(Being the 6th of April)

At TEN o'clock in the Forenoon,

On Messrs. M'Clenachan and Moore's Wharf, next above the Draw-bridge,

Will be Sold by Public Auction,

The Cargo of the Prize

Brigantine Amelia;

Taken by the Letters of Marque Schooners Antelope and Felicity. The Cargo consists of

200 Bales of Cotton, and

70 Hogsheads of Tobacco.

And on Saturday Evening,

The 7th of April, at 6 o'clock, at the Coffee-house,

WILL BE SOLD,

The said Brigantine Amelia,

With all her Tackle, Apparel and Furniture, agreeable to an Inventory to be seen at the Place of Sale.

By Order of the Court of Admiralty,

CLEMENT BIDDLE, Marshal.

Port of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, ss.

To ALL whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a Court of Admiralty will be held at the Admiralty-Office, in Arch-street, between Third and Fourth-streets, on the 4th day of April next, at 10 o'clock in the Forenoon of the same day, for the Trial of sundry Goods, Wares, Merchandizes and Military Stores, taken out of the Cornwallis Galley at sea, ent in this Port and libelled against as prize, by MATTHEW LAWLER, (qui tam, &c.) To the end and intent, that the owner or owners, or any persons concerned therein, may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why a decree should not pass pursuant to the prayer of the libel, &c.

By Order of the Judge,

March 29. ANDREW ROBESON, Register.

Port of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, ss.

To ALL whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, That a Court of Admiralty will be held at the Admiralty-Office, in Arch-street, between Third and Fourth-streets, in Philadelphia, on the fourth day of April next, at ten o'clock in the Forenoon of the same day, for the trial of the Schooner or Vessel called the Unity, &c. laden with flour and bar-iron, lately re-taken at sea, sent into this Port and libelled against, by WOOLMAN SUTTON, (qui tam, &c.) To the intent, that the owner or owners, or any persons concerned therein, may appear and shew cause, if any they have, why a decree should not pass pursuant to the prayer of the libel, &c.

By Order of the Judge,

ANDREW ROBESON, Register.

A LOTTERY,

Of a large and compleat sett of INSTRUMENTS of Surgery, of steel and silver, for all sorts of operations in that art; together with 28 volumes of the memoirs and premiums of the Royal Academy of Surgery of Paris.

Those Instruments may be depended on for their being good, and well made, having been ordered by a surgeon for his own use. The number of Tickets will be one hundred, at six hundred continental dollars each. The first cost of the Instruments and Books is not doubled at the price the Tickets are fixed. Those gentlemen who choose to see them, will apply to Mr. Matthew le Maire, silver-smith, in Front-street, the corner of Chesnut-street, next door to Mr. Wood, watch-maker, who will deliver the Tickets and receive the money, for which he will be answerable to the gentlemen, supposing the Lottery is not filled up. The day of drawing will be advertised in the papers.

To be sold, a Lot of Ground,

situate in the town of Dover, Delaware state, with the HOUSES belonging to it, consisting of a large convenient two story brick Dwelling-house, four rooms on a floor, a good Cellar under the whole, brick Kitchen with two rooms below and three above, adjoining: Also, a Meat house, Stable, Carriage house, all of brick, and several other necessary improvements, pleasantly situated on the west side of the Square. For terms apply to me, in Dover. THOMAS NIXON.

BOSTON, March 15.

Since our laſt arrived at a ſafe port a brigantine, and a copper-bottomed ſhip, the latter 300 tons burthen, mounting 18 carriage guns, bound from Charles-Town, South-Carolina, to Jamaica: Their cargo conſiſted of rice, naval ſtores, and lumber, captured by the ſhip Rhodes. Alſo a ſloop, prize to the brigantine Captain.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at New-Port, dated March 7, 1781.

"His Excellency General Waſhington arrived yeſterday in the forenoon, on board the Admiral, when general Rochambeau met him: After ſpending an hour or two on board, he landed about one o'clock at the Long Wharf. Prior to this, the troops were turned out: The General marched through them to Count Rochambeau's quarters; when a dinner was provided: It would have afforded you the higheſt pleaſure, to have ſeen with what ſatisfaction and joy he was noticed, by every officer and private in the French line as he walked: After he arrived at general Rochambeau's quarters, and before dinner the officers of the ſeveral corps came and paid him their reſpects: The town ran together, to deviſe a mode, in which they might evidence their joy on the occaſion: To illuminate the town, was the reſult of their meeting: At dark the candles were lighted. Ringing the bells, and every demonſtration of joy, marked the evening. About ten, the General, a large number of officers and inhabitants of the town, ſupped with baron Viomina, and about eleven he retired to his quarters."

CHATHAM, (New-Jerſey,) March 28.

Laſt Wedneſday night a party of refugees from Staten-Iſland, was over at Rahway, plundering and kidnapping every one they came acroſs. They carried off, we hear, near a dozen of the inhabitants Priſoners.

RICHMOND, (Virginia,) March 24.

By an officer from camp near Portſmouth, we are informed that there has been a ſkirmiſh, in which we killed 4 men and took 7 priſoners, with the loſs of about 4 or 5 wounded.

Laſt Wedneſday evening arrived in York river, the brig Thetis, captain Saunders, from Port au Prince; who affirms, that all Dutch property in Jamaica was confiſcated.

[From "The ROYAL GAZETTE Extraordinary."]

"NEW-YORK, Monday, March 26, 1781.

"Laſt Sunday night arrived here Mr. Galgey, midſhipman of his majeſty's ſhip Royal Oak, diſpatched expreſs by Vice Admiral Arbuthnot. The following is an account of an action fought on the 16th, between the Britiſh and French ſquadrons off the Cheſapeak.

"Royal Oak, Lynhaven Bay, March 21, 1781.

"ON Friday the 16th inſtant, at ſix A. M. the Iris made the ſignal for diſcovering five ſtrange ſail to the N. N. E. and ſoon after hailed the admiral that they were large ſhips ſtanding for the capes of Virginia, and ſuppoſed to be diſtant about three miles, the admiral immediately concluded it muſt be the enemy he was in ſearch of, and accordingly prepared the ſquadron for battle, by forming the line a-head to the wind, which was then freſh, and proceeding on with a preſs of ſail in the chace; at this time Cape Henry bore S. W. by W. diſtant about fourteen leagues, wind at weſt, the French bearing from us N. N. E. the weather ſo hazy as ſcarcely to be able to diſcern the length of the Britiſh line; at a quarter after eight the wind veered to N. W. by W. which gave the enemy the advantage of the weather gage. About this time ſeveral of the ſhips were diſcovered to windward endeavouring to form a line; twenty-five minutes after eight the Guadaloupe ranged up under our lee, bringing the ſame intelligence with that already given by the Iris; thirty five minutes after eight, the admiral directed the Iris by ſignal to make ſail a-head and keep ſight of the French fleet; the Britiſh line was by this time compleatly formed, ſteering cloſe hauled on the larboard tack.

"At twenty minutes after nine, the headmoſt of the French ſhips tacked as did the reſt in ſucceſſion, and formed the line on the ſtarboard tack; at thirty five minutes after nine the wind being very ſqually, the admiral formed the line a-head two cables length aſunder.

At a quarter after ten, the admiral made the ſignal for the ſquadron to tack, the headmoſt and weathermoſt firſt, and gain the wind of the enemy; at a quarter after eleven the headmoſt of the French line tacked, but one of them having miſſed ſtays, the reſt wore and formed the line on the larboard tack; at forty minutes after eleven the admiral again formed his line at a cables length aſunder.

"At twelve o'clock there being a proſpect of the Van of the Britiſh line reaching the enemy, the whole of the Britiſh line tacked by ſignal; at one P. M. the French ſquadron being alſo in a line a-head of eight two deckers, bore E. by S. the Britiſh line cloſe hauled ſteering E. S. E. wind at N. E. At thirty minutes after one, the enemy being apprehenſive of the danger and inconvenience of engaging to windward from the very high ſea that was running, wore and formed their line to leeward of the Britiſh line, at two o'clock the Britiſh ſquadron wore in the line, and in a few minutes the Robuſt, which led the fleet in the moſt gallant and officer like manner, was warmly engaged with the Van of the enemy, the ſhips in the Van and Center of the line were all engaged by half paſt two, and, by three the French line was broke, part of their ſhips began ſoon after to wear, and to form their line again, with their heads to the S. E.

"At twenty minutes after three we wore, and ſtood after them, but the Robuſt, Prudent and Europe which from the manner of the enemy's engaging, had bore the brunt of the action, were ſo entirely diſabled as to be incapable of purſuit, and of ſecuring the trophies of the victory they had already gained.

"At half after 4, a thick fog which aroſe, intercepted the ſight of the enemy from our view, the Medea joined us, ſoon after which we were directed to proceed and obſerve the rout of the enemy, while the Britiſh ſquadron proceeded to the Cheſapeak, in the hope of intercepting them, ſhould they attempt to get in there.

"At ſeven o'clock we brought to, to put the diſabled ſhips in a ſituation to execute theſe intentions.

"Next morning we made ſail, and the ſame evening the whole ſquadron anchored in Lynhaven Bay.

"The objects of the enemy were directed againſt brigadier general Arnold in Virginia; they had 2000 troops on board for the purpoſe. They were then to march in a body, to act in co-operation with the rebels againſt lord Cornwallis in North Carolina. La Fayette has 2000 continentals to croſs from Annapolis, which are blocked up there by his majeſty's ſhips Hope and general Monk. The rebel general Nelſon is at Williamſburgh with 2000 of the militia; their whole plan is now totally diſconcerted; we have ever ſince the action worked day and night in repairing our damaged ſhips, which will be finiſhed this evening, and we ſail in the morning in purſuit of the French fleet; all our frigates are out reconnoitering

"General Arnold and colonel Simcoe came down by land, and have been on board to ſee the admiral, they are in great ſpirits, and conſider themſelves in perfect ſecurity againſt all the rebel force that can be brought againſt them.

"Return of the killed and wounded. 1 lieutenant 2 midſhipmen, and 40 ſeamen, killed, and about 80 wounded in all."

"NEW-YORK, March 10.

"On Wedneſday laſt arrived in our offing, a fleet of about 16 ſail from South-Carolina, under convoy of one of his majeſty's ſhips of war; only one of this fleet, viz. the Proſperity, captain Caſſe, is arrived in town. Three days previous to their ſailing, a fleet ſaid to conſiſt of 33 ſail of veſſels, with a fine body of troops, a large train of the royal artillery, ſtoreſhips, victuallers and merchant veſſels arrived at that port from Corke. They ſailed under convoy of his majeſty's ſhip Aſſurance, captain Cumming, and the Ranger frigate, but the latter was diſmaſted, and returned to refit at Corke.

"March 21. The laſt accounts from Canada inform us, that a body of rebels, from 450 to 500, having marched from the Illinois with a deſign of attacking the Britiſh poſt at le Detroit, (in which they were favoured by a number of the diſaffected in that ſettlement, who had concealed 500 ſtand of arms to aſſiſt them in the deſcent) were intercepted by a body of troops, militia and Indians, and every man of them put to death. Their detected confederates at Detroit were ſent down under guard to Montreal."

"CHARLES TOWN, (South-Carolina,) March 6.

'On Tueſday and Wedneſday laſt, the following German troops landed here, viz. captains Ruff and Weiſs, with recruits from the duke of Brunſwick; captain Thoma, with recruits from Heſſe Hanau; firſt lieutenant Yariz, with recruits from Anhalt Zerbſt; all which recruits, together with three Heſſian regiments, De Boſe, De Huyn, and Ditfurth, under the command of the general of his ſerene highneſs De Boſe, are to do duty in this place till further orders."

"Extract of a letter from Baſſeterre, St. Chriſtophers, dated the 30th of January, 1781.

"Our fleet arrived from London on the 27th inſtant. The convoy was 8 ſail of the line and two frigates, which have joined admiral Rodney, whoſe fleet now conſiſts of 22 ſail of the line, 18 of them coppered, and 10 frigates. The following is their diſpoſition; 7 ſail of the line under ſir Samuel Hood, block up Port Royal, in Martinique, where the French have 4 line of battle ſhips, 2 fifty gun ſhips and one of 40; the other 15 ſail are with ſir George Rodney, having on board 3000 troops, the object of whoſe deſtenation is perfectly ſecret. The frigates are diſperſed amongſt the iſlands."

BASSETERRE (St. Chriſtophers) Jan 4.

On Tueſday laſt arrived here the following privateer ſhips, Stag, captain John Cary; Regulator, captain James Walcot; and Mercury, captain Craig. They fell in with ten ſail of veſſels from Gaudaloupe for St. Thomas's, convoyed by a Daniſh frigate, Bornholm, of 36 guns and 200 men; ſhe ſtruck to the privateers after firing four guns; they permitted the frigate to depart, but conveyed the ten veſſels which were under her convoy ſafe to an anchor in this road.

The following are names of the veſſels brought in by the above privateers; brig Thomas, captain Wennyman; brig Chriſtiana, Henſton; brig Eagle, Dowdall; ſloop Nancy, Watlington; ſloop Marville, Weſtcott; ſloop ——, Johnſon; ſchooner Jenny, Elwood; ſchooner Ranger, Pennell; ſchooner La Chriſtiana, Andrea Arara; ſchooner Amelia Chriſtiana, captain ——.

All the above veſſels are loaded with French ſugar, coffee and cotton; they will, it is ſaid, be condemned.

Philadelphia, April 3.

By a letter received from the marquis de la Fayette, dated Williamſburg the 25th ult. we learn that admiral Arbuthnot with the Britiſh fleet, which had repaired their damage, landed their wounded, and being joined by the Charon and two frigates from Cheſapeak, put to ſea early on the morning of the 24th; and at eleven o'clock the ſame day, a very ſevere cannonade, which laſted three hours, was heard very diſtinctly on ſhore.

Captain M'Lane, in coming up Cheſapeak bay, fell in with the noted refugee plunderers, Caven, Thomſon and Downe, on board a prize ſchooner. He immediately boarded them, when the word bayonet ſo terrified thoſe daring pirates, that they ſurrendered without reſiſtance. Captain M'Lane carried them into Rappahannock, and delivered them to the perſons whom they have for ſome time been plundering. The veſſel and cargo of tobacco was returned to the original owners.

Agreeable to a reſolution of Congreſs, the drawing of the Fourth Claſs of the United States Lottery commenced yeſterday at the Office in Front ſtreet.

Intelligence from the Southward.

Head-Quarters, Iron-Works, North-Carolina, March 10, 1781.

SIR,

SINCE I had the honour of addreſſing your excellency laſt, there have been ſome changes in our circumſtances. On the ſecond, Lieut. Col. Lee, with a detachment of riflemen, attacked the advanced of the Britiſh army, under col. Tarleton, near Allamance, and killed and wounded, by report, about thirty of them. On the 6th the Britiſh moved down towards High-Rock, either with a view to intercept our ſtores, or cut off the light infantry from the main body of the army, then advanced near ſeven miles; but they were handſomely oppoſed, and ſuffered conſiderably without effecting any thing.

This manœuvre occaſioned me to retire over the Haw river, and move down the north ſide of it, with a view to ſecure our ſtores coming to the army, and to form a junction with ſeveral conſiderable reinforcements of Carolina and Virginia militia, and one regiment of Virginia eighteen months men, on the march from Hillſborough to High rock. I effected this buſineſs, and retired towards Guilford courthouſe.

Our militia had been upon ſuch a looſe and uncertain footing ever ſince we croſſed the Dan, that I could attempt nothing with confidence, though we kept within ten or twelve miles of the enemy for ſeveral days. The enemy kept cloſe, ſeemingly determined that we ſhould gain no advantage of them without riſquing ſomething of conſequence.

I have the honor to be, with great reſpect and eſteem, your moſt obedient humble ſervant, NATHANIEL GREENE.

His Excellency General Waſhington.

Camp, at the Iron-Works, ten miles from Guilford Court-Houſe, March 16, 1781.

SIR,

ON the tenth, I wrote to his excellency general Waſhington, from the High-Rock ford on the Haw river, a copy of which I incloſed your excellency, that I had effected a junction with a continental regiment of eighteen months men, and two conſiderable bodies of militia, belonging to Virginia and North-Carolina. After this junction, I took the reſolution of attacking the enemy, without loſs of time, and made the neceſſary diſpoſition accordingly; being perſuaded that if we were ſucceſsful, it would prove ruinous to the enemy, and if otherwiſe, it would only prove a partial evil to us.

The Army marched from the High-Rock ford on the 12th, and on the 14th arrived at Guilford. The enemy lay at the Quaker meeting houſe on Deep river, eight miles from our camp. On the morning of the 15th, our reconnoitering parties reported the enemy advancing on the great Saliſbury road. The army was drawn up in three lines; the front line was compoſed of the North-Carolina militia, under the command of generals Butler and Eaton; the ſecond line of Virginia militia, commanded by generals Stevens and Lawſon, forming two brigades; the third line, conſiſting of two brigades, one of Virginia, and one of Maryland continental troops, commanded by general Huger and colonel Williams. Lieutenant colonel Waſhington, with the Dragoons of the firſt and third regiments, a detachment of light infantry, compoſed of continental troops, and a regiment of riffe men under colonel Lynch, formed a corps of obſervation for the ſecurity of our right flank. Lieutenant colonel Lee, with his legion, a detachment of light infantry, and a corps of riflemen under colonel Campbell, formed a corps of obſervation for the ſecurity of our left flank.

The greater part of this country is a wilderneſs, with a few cleared fields interſperſed here and there. The army was drawn up upon a large hill of ground, ſurrounded by other hills, the greater part of which was covered with timber and thick underbruſh. The front line was poſted with two field pieces juſt on the edge of the woods, and the back of a fence which ran parallel with the line, with an open field directly in their front. The ſecond line was in the woods, about three hundred yards in the rear of the firſt, and the Continental troops about three hundred yards in the rear of the ſecond with a double front, as the hill drew to a point where they were poſted; and on the right and left were two old fields. In this poſition we waited the approach of the enemy, having previouſly ſent off the baggage to this place appointed to rendezvous at, in caſe of a defeat. Lieutenant colonel Lee with his legion, his infantry, and part of his riflemen, met the enemy on their advance, and had a very ſevere ſkirmiſh with lieutenant colonel Tarleton, in which the enemy ſuffered greatly. Captain Armſtrong charged the Britiſh legion, and cut down near thirty of their dragoons; but, as the enemy reinforced their advanced party, lieut. col. Lee was obliged to retire, and take his poſition in the line.

The action commenced by a cannonade which laſted about twenty minutes, when the enemy advanced in three columns; the Heſſians on the right, the guards in the centre, and lieutenant colonel Webſter's brigade on the left. The whole moved through the old fields to attack the North Carolina brigades, who waited the attack until the enemy got within about one hundred and forty yards, when part of them began to fire, but a conſiderable part left the ground without firing at all. The generals and field officers did all they could to induce the men to ſtand their ground; but neither the advantages of the poſition nor any other conſideration could induce them to ſtay. General Stevens and general Lawſon, and the field officers of thoſe brigades, were more ſucceſsful in their exertions. The Virginia militia gave the enemy a warm reception, and kept up a heavy fire for a long time; but being beat back, the action became general almoſt every where. The corps of obſervation under Waſhington and Lee were warmly engaged, and did great execution. In a word, the conflict was long and ſevere, and the enemy only gained their point by ſuperior diſcipline.

They having broken the ſecond Maryland regiment, and turned our left flank, got into the rear of the Virginia brigade, and appearing to be gaining our right,

which would have encircled the whole of the Continental troops, I thought it moſt adviſeable to order a retreat. About this time, lieutenant colonel Waſhington made charge with the horſe upon a part of the brigade of guards; and the firſt regiment of Marylanders, commanded by colonel Gunby, and ſeconded by lieutenant colonel Howard, followed the horſe with their bayonets; near the whole of this party fell a ſacrifice. General Huger was the laſt that was engaged, and gave the enemy a check. We retreated in good order to the Reedy Fork river, and croſſed at the ford, about three miles from the field of action and there halted, and drew up the troops, until we collected moſt of our ſtragglers. We loſt our artillery and two ammunition waggons, the greater part of the horſes being killed before the retreat began, and it being impoſſible to move the pieces but along the great road. After collecting our ſtragglers, we retired to this camp, ten miles diſtant from Guilford.

From the beſt information I can get, the enemy's loſs is very great, not leſs in killed and wounded than ſix hundred men, beſides ſome few priſoners that we brought off.

Incloſed I ſent your excellency a return of our killed, wounded and miſſing. Moſt of the latter have gone home, as is but too cuſtomary with militia after an action. I cannot learn that the enemy have got any conſiderable number of priſoners. Our men are in good ſpirits, and in perfect readineſs for another field day. I only lament the loſs of ſeveral valuable officers, who are killed and wounded in the action. Among the latter is general Stevens, ſhot through the thigh, and general Huger in the hand; and among the former is major Anderſon of the Maryland line.

The firmneſs of the officers and ſoldiers, during the whole campaign, has been almoſt unparalleled. Amidſt innumerable difficulties they have diſcovered a degree of magnanimity and fortitude that will for-ever add a luſtre to their military reputation.

I have the honor to be, with very great reſpect and eſteem, your excellency's moſt obedient and moſt humble ſervant,

NATHANIEL GREENE.

His Excellency Samuel Huntington, eſq.
Preſident of Congreſs.

RETURN of the killed, wounded and miſſing, of the Continental Troops, in the action of the 15th of March, 1781, near Guilford Court-houſe, in North-Carolina.

Camp, Speedwell Furnace, Guilford County, North-Carolina, March 17th, 1781.

Brigade of Virginia Regulars, commanded by brigadier general Huger. Killed, 1 captain, 2 ſubalterns, 3 ſergeants, 23 rank and file. Wounded, 4 ſergeants, 35 rank and file. Miſſing, 39 rank and file.

Brigade of Maryland Regulars, commanded by colonel Williams. Killed, 1 major, 1 ſubaltern, 2 ſergeants, 11 rank and file. Wounded (brought off) 5 captains, 1 ſergeant, 36 rank and file. Miſſing, 3 ſergeants, 6 drums and fifes, 88 rank and file.

Of Delaware battalion, captain Kirkwood's company. Killed, 7 rank and file. Wounded, 2 ſubalterns, 11 rank and file. Miſſing, 2 drums and fifes, 13 rank and file.

Detachment of firſt and third regiments of cavalry, commanded by lieutenant colonel Waſhington. Killed, 3 rank and file. Wounded (priſoners of war) 2 captains, 2 ſubalterns, 4 rank and file. Miſſing. 3 rank and file.

Partizanle gion, commanded by lieutentant col. Lee. Killed, 3 rank and file. Wounded (priſoners of war) 1 captain, 1 ſergeant, 7 rank and file. Miſſing, 7 rank and file.

Total, 1 major, 9 captains, 7 ſubalterns, 14 ſergents, 8 drums and fifes, 290 rank and file.

Brigadier general Huger ſlightly wounded in the hand.

I have received no return of the companies of artillery, but their loſs, &c. is very inconſiderable.

This return is the moſt accurate that can be obtained at preſent, but it is expected many of the miſſing will yet rejoin their corps.

O. H. WILLIAMS, D. A. General.

RETURN of Militia, killed, wounded and miſſing, in the action at Guilford Court-Houſe in North-Carolina the 17th of March, 1781.

Camp, Speedwell Furnace, North-Carolina, March 15th, 1781.

Firſt brigade Virginia militia, commanded by brigadier general Stevens. Killed, 2 captains, 9 rank and file. Wounded, 1 captain, 4 ſubalterns, 30 rank and file. Miſſing, 1 major, 1 captain, 3 ſubalterns, 3 ſergeants, 133 rank and file.

Second brigade Virginia militia, commanded by brigadier general Lawſon. Killed, 1 rank and file. Wouuded, 1 major, 2 ſubalterns, 13 rank and file. Miſſing, 1 ſubaltern, 3 ſerjeants, 83 rank and file.

Rifle regiments, commanded by colonels Campbell and Lynch. Killed, 2 captains, 1 rank and file. Wounded, 1 captain, 1 ſubaltern, 1 ſerjeant, 13 rank and file. Miſſing, 1 captain, 7 ſubalterns, 8 ſerjeants, 78 rank and file.

Total, 8 captains, 18 ſubalterns, 15 ſerjeants, 361 rank and file.

Brigadier general Stevens wounded thro' the thigh. Many of thoſe miſſing are expected to return, or to be found at their homes.

O. H. WILLIAMS, D. A. General.

RETURN of the North-Carolina Militia, killed, &c.

Two brigades, commanded by brigadier generals Butler and Eaton. Killed, 6 rank and file. Wounded, 1 captain, 1 ſubaltern, 3 rank and file. Miſſing, 2 captains, 9 ſubalterns, 552 rank and file.

Total, 3 captains, 10 ſubalterns, 561 rank and file.

The North-Carolina cavalry, commanded by the marquis of Bretigney loſt 1 man killed and 1 wounded.

I have received no return of one of the North-Carolina regiments; thoſe miſſing are ſuppoſed to have gone home. According to the reports of the general and field officers, very few were killed or taken, moſt of them having thrown away their arms, and abandoned the field early in the action.

O. H. WILLIAMS, D. A. General.

Publiſhed by order of Congreſs,
CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

This Morning at 10 *o'clock,*

At Meſſrs. Willing and Morris's Wharf

Will be Sold by Public Auction,

The Remainder of the

CARGO

Of the Prize Brigantine Hope,

Conſiſting of a Quantity of
OATS in Sacks,
And at the ſame TIME will be SOLD,
One Pipe of Liſbon WINE,
And one Pipe of Madeira WINE,
Sold at former Sales, not paid for agreeable to Conditions of Sale.

And on Wedneſday

The Fourth Inſtant, at Seven o'Clock in the Evening, at the Coffee-houſe, will be Sold, the ſaid

Prize Brigantine Hope,

With all her Tackle, Apparel and Furniture, agreeable to an Inventory to be ſeen at the place of ſale.

The ſaid Brigantine lays at Meſſrs Willing and Morris's Wharf.

By Order of the Court of Admiralty,
April 2. CLEMENT BIDDLE, Marſhal.

ALLUM SALT,

TO BE SOLD,
Or Exchanged for ſuperfine or common Flour, By

Nelſon and Fox,

In Water-ſtreet, above Walnut-ſtreet.

TO BE LET,

Upwards of One Hundred

Acres of NEW LAND, oppoſite the Three-mile Stone, on the Wiſſahickon Road. Apply to ROBERT MORRIS.

Philadelphia, March 1, 1781.

Whereas Daniel Williams, of

the city of Philadelphia, Merchant, carried on buſineſs ſeveral years under the Firm of Daniel Williams and Sons, and under the Firm of Williams's and M'Caſkey, at Amwel, Eaſt-Jerſey, alſo, under the Firm of Williams's and Bready, at St. Johnſton, in Kent county on Delaware. Theſe are to requeſt all perſons who have any Demands, againſt all or either of the above Firms (though long diſcontinued) to call on ſaid DANIEL WILLIAMS for Payment: And all perſons who are Indebted to either of the aforeſaid Firms, are deſired to make payment to me only, or to my particular order. DANIEL WILLIAMS.

WANTED,

A Woman to take care of Chil-

dren and Sew: Alſo, a WOMAN to Cook and do Houſe work. They muſt be well recommended; none other need apply. Enquire of the Printer.

Third Month, March, 25, 1781.

Three Pounds Reward.

STOLEN out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, in Leacock townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the night of the 24th inſtant, a likely Black HORSE, 4 years old this ſpring, lengthy and ſtrong built, ſuppoſed to be above 15 hands high, paces and trots, is good for the ſaddle or geares, (though rather heavy for the former, being of the dray breed) has a bright ſtar in his forehead, no brand or natural mark, lately ſhod before with half worn ſhoes, he is remarkable gentle and well natured. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Horſe, that the owner may have him again, ſhall have the above Reward in hard money, paid by

MOSES BRINTON.

Reading, March 4, 1781.

Four Specie Dollars Reward.

RUN-AWAY laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, a SERVANT BOY, named JOHN FELKER, ſpeaks Dutch and Engliſh, aged upwards of 19, about 5 feet 5 inches high, ſtrong built, ſtoops a little is his walk, is ſlow of ſpeech, has dark hair, had on a blue linſey ſuit of cloaths, almoſt new. Whoever apprehends and ſecures him in any goal, ſhall have the above Reward, and reaſonable charges paid, by

JAMES BIDDLE.

Alſo, went away at the ſame

time, and in company with the above Servant, an APPRENTICE, named JACOB ALTER, aged about 17 years, 5 feet 4 or 5 inches high, a ſtraight made, likely Lad, ſpeaks Dutch and Engliſh, and underſtands a little of the watch-making and ſilver-ſmiths buſineſs: had on a mixed blue coat, brown breeches and lead coloured jacket, and has, alſo, a ſhort ſailor jacket with him. Whoever apprehends and ſecures him in goal, ſhall have TWO HUNDRED DOLLARS REWARD, and reaſonable charges paid, by

DANIEL ROSE.

Whereas complaint has been made to the commiſſioners for the city and county of Philadelphia, by the collectors of the continental taxes in Dock-ward, that they cannot procure or obtain the taxes due on ſundry lots, ſituate on the north ſide of South-ſtreet, in ſaid Ward, the property of Barron, Hurſt, and Company: NOTICE is therefore given, that unleſs the above named perſons, or their certain attornies or agents, diſcharge and pay the taxes juſtly due on ſaid eſtates, on or before the 25th day of June next, enſuing the date hereof, ſo much of the premiſes will be ſold as may be ſufficient to diſcharge ſaid taxes, with coſt, agreeable to the laws of this commonwealth. Given under our hands, this 9th day of March, 1781.

JOHN BROOKE,
PRESTLEY BLAKISTON,
GUNNING BEDFORD,
} Commiſſioners.

JOHN YOUNG, jun.

At his Book-ſtore, in Market-ſtreet, has for ſale,

A VERY elegant collection of new BOOKS (London editions) in Hiſtory, Law, Phyſic, Divinity, Mathematicks, and Architecture; with a collection of the moſt modern French and military Books, and Claſſics.

Alſo ſome pairs of neat four pound HOWITS on Carriages, and good Weſt-India RUM by the hogſhead.

TO BE SOLD,

Sundry Lots, in this City, on

Lombard, Front, Second and South-ſtreets: Alſo, A few LOTS in the Diſtrict of Southwark.

TO BE LET,

The Manſion Houſe of the late

JOSEPH WHARTON, in Southwark, and that large WHARF and STORES near the Sweed's Church. For Terms apply to CHARLES WHARTON, one of the Executors to the Eſtate of Joſeph Wharton, deceaſed.

TO BE SOLD,

Several Lots of Ground in the

City of Philadelphia, viz. Two Lots 20 feet front and 162 feet deep, joining each other, ſituate on the north ſide of Union ſtreet, about half way between Second and Third-ſtreets; three ditto, each 20 feet front and 80 feet deep, lay together on the ſame ſide of Union-ſtreet, near to Third-ſtreet; two ditto, joining each other, 20 feet 6 inches in front on Third-ſtreet, and in depth 120 feet; one of theſe Lots has a Brick Stable erected thereon, and lays againſt the ends of the three laſt deſcribed Lots, and form an L. The whole clear of ground-rent. They will be ſold together or ſeparate, as well beſt ſuit purchaſers. For terms apply to SAMUEL WETHERILL, junior, in Philadelphia, or to JOSEPH WETHERILL, in Burlington.

All thoſe indebted to the eſtate

of JOSEPH WARNER, late of this city, Heel and Laſt maker, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment; and all thoſe that have any accounts or demand againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, to ANN WARNER, Executrix, and BENJAMIN PASCHALL, eſquire, and JOSEPH GRAISBURY, Executors, on or before the 15th day of June next.

We, the ſubſcribers, being ap-

pointed AUDITORS, by the Court of Common Pleas, to audit the accounts of all the creditors of HANNAH LEFEVRE, late of this city now abſconded, whoſe Goods are under an attachment, at the ſuit of THOMAS NEVIL, hereby give Notice, That the Sale of ſaid Goods, conſiſting of china Cups, Saucers and Plates, a Looking-Glaſs, Bed-Quilt, Chairs, ſilver Tea-ſpoons, and ſundry other Houſhold Furniture, will be held at the Meal-Market, in this City, on SATURDAY, the 28th of April next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon; and Notice is alſo, hereby, given, That on Saturday the 5th Day of May next, we will attend the Buſineſs of adjuſting the Accounts and Demands, not only of the ſaid Thomas Nevil, but of all the reſt of the Defendent's Creditors, and ſettle their Shares or Propotions of the Defendent's Eſtate, at the George Tavern, the corner of Arch and Second-ſtreets.

JOSEPH STILES,
March 23. WILLIAM HOLLINGSHEAD,
ANDREW BURKHARD.

TO BE LET,

That elegant Country Seat, called

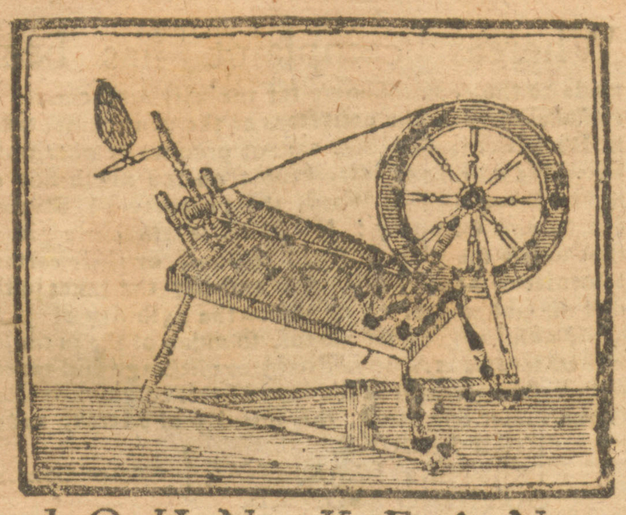
Mount - Pleaſant,

Situate on the eaſt ſide of the river Schuylkill, about four miles from town, with ſundry privileges, and with or without the benefit of the farm, which is leaſed on the ſhares. For Terms enquire of WILLIAM M'MULLIN, Eſquire, near the New-Market.

Loſt, about three Weeks ago,

Two Lottery Tickets,

No. 45,178, and 93,355; they were ſealed up in a letter, directed to a gentleman in Lancaſter. Whoever will deliver them to Mr. Hunters, in Lancaſter, or at the Widow Gilman's, at the King of Pruſſia Tavern, in Market ſtreet, will be gratefully thanked.



JOHN KEAN,

And the SPINNING-WHEEL is removed, one Door from where he lived, to the Corner of Market and Third-ſtreets, where is now Opening a large and general Aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Which he will Sell, Wholeſale and Retail, at Prices ſo very low as to be perfectly agreeable to every reaſonable Purchaſer.

Together with numberleſs other Articles, he offers to Sale the following, viz.

BLUE, brown, green, purple, ſcarlet, buff, and light-coloured, ſuperfine Broadcloths, twilled and knap'd.
Brown, blue, claret, cinnamon and cloth coloured Second Cloths.
Blue, green, grey and brown, ſtrong Engliſh Knaps.
London brown, blue, buff, ſcarlet, white and ſtrip'd Caſſimers.
London brown, ſtriped, Purple, and a variety of ſpotted and blue foreſt Cloths.
Buff, blue, green, cloth-coloured and white Pluſh.
Crimſon, and a variety of ſpotted, brown, claret-coloured, and black Velvets, plain and cut.
Brown, claret, olive, black, green, white and purple Corduroys.
Grey, white and ſtriped Coatings.
Black Everlaſtings.
Serge Denims.
Serge De-jean.
Prunellas.—Duroons.
A variety of corded and plain worſteds, ſuitable for gentlemens jackets and breeches.
A variety of ſilk jacket and breeches Patterns.
Corded Dimities.
White, brown, olive, blue and emborſed Serges.
Minorca Serges.
White Flannels.
Corded, plain and ſpotted Callimancoes, of various colours.
Blue and brown Baizes.
White Swanſkin.
Shalloons of every colour.
Mens and womens worſted and cotton Hoſe of various colours.
Purple, green and cloth coloured Crapes.
A beautiful aſſortment of chintz and calicoes.
Marſeilles Quilting.
Blue, ſtraw, white, brown, changeable and clouded Mantuas of different patterns.
Black, garnet, crimſon, pink and ſtriped Sattins.
Black Modes.
Dove coloured Paduaſoys.
A few pieces of beautiful Brocades.
Striped, and ſtriped and ſpotted bordered, blue, green, brown and crimſon, ell-wide Perſians.
White and crimſon Sarſnets.
An elegant aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable ſilk Gauzes, Kentings and Catgut.
Coarſe and fine Cambricks and Lawns.
Silk, kenting, linen and cotton Handkerchiefs of different patterns and colours.
Beautiful tiffany Handkerchiefs.
Black gauze Handkerchiefs.
Cotton Romalls.
Iriſh, Dutch and French Linens.
Bag Holland.
Broad and narrow Ruſſia Sheetings.
Dowlas.
Lavals.
White Sheeting.
Flowered & millnet lawns.
Millnet lawn Handkerchiefs.
Sewing ſilks of all colours.
Thread of every colour and fineneſs.
Plain and ſtriped Muſlins, coarſe and fine.
Long Lawn.
Ladies cotton Hoſe.
Silk Stockings and Mitts.
Purple Gloves and Mitts.
Twiſt of different colours.
Furniture Check.
Mens coarſe hoſe & Mitts.
Small milled Hoſe.
Snuff in bottles.
Cambletts.
Durants.
Rattinets.
Venetian Poplins, &c.
Plated & Gilded Buttons.
Pen Knives.
Taylors & Small Sciſſars.
Paper and japanned Snuff-Boxes.
Common Spectacles.
Plated, pinchbeck, copper, braſs and white-mettal ſhoe and knee buckles.
White-chapple and common Engliſh Needles.
Hunters Knives & Forks.
Twelve and 14 oz. ſadlers Tacks.
Pound Pins.
Cork-ſcrews.
Poliſhed ſteel and japanned Snuffers.
Silver Locket-buttons of various patterns.
Ink-pots.
Buckle Bruſhes.
Hanover Laces.
Tapes and Bobbin.
Quality and Coat Binding.
Razors, of the firſt Quality, in Caſes, with Straps, &c.
Tully Garters.
Writing paper.
Braſs Cocks.
Watch Chryſtals and Springs.
Braſs Nails.
Crooked Combs.
Horn Spoons.
Black and white narrow and broad Lace.
Bengals and Ginghams.
An aſſortment of Ribbands.
Hyſon and Bohea Tea of the firſt Quality.
A few Hogſheads of Claret.
Claret in Bottles.
Pots.
Skillets.
Caſt Boxes.
Window Weights.
Bake Stones, &c.

ALSO,

Some Hogſheads of extraordinary Indigo, with numberleſs other articles too tedious to mention.

Juſt Imported in the laſt Veſſels from Europe, And TO BE SOLD, By

WILLIAM NICHOLS,

At his STORE, on the north ſide of Market ſtreet, oppoſite the Indian king, by Wholeſale and Retail, A large and general Aſſortment of the following

ARTICLES.

SUPERFINE, ſecond and coarſe Broadcloths, of all colours,
Blue, brown and white Knaps,
Thickſetts, Velvets and Velverets of all colours,
Spotted and flowered Corduroys,
Rattinets, Shalloons, and Tammies,
Duroys, Everlaſtings, Cambletts and Corded Worſted,
Men's, women's and children's Worſted Hoſe,
Cotton Cords and Taſſels,
A quantity of Blanketing,
Fine Linens,
Ruſſia Sheetings,
Coarſe and fine Hollands,
Cotton Checks,
Diapers and Dimethies,
Drawboys,
Marſeilles Quilting,
A quantity of the beſt Sewing Silks,
A quantity of Iriſh Linens,
A large and general Aſſortment of the beſt Engliſh SADLERY
Mohair and Twiſt,
White & coloured Threads,
Pins, Needles, Tapes and Bobbins,
Cambricks, Lawns, and Kendings,
Taffaties, Perſians, Paduaſoys and Sarſnets,
Bandana, Romal and Barcelona Handkerchiefs,
Croſs-barred, ſtriped and plain Muſlins,
Britannias,
Check Handkerchiefs,
A quantity of Chintzes and Calicoes,
Gauzes of different kinds,
A quantity of Lace,
Writing Paper,
Engliſh Shoes and Boots,

ALSO,

Madeira & Claret Wines,
Jamaica Spirit, and many Articles which are not enumerated.
A quantity of the beſt Carolina Indigo.

WANTED in a good family in this City, two hired Servants, well recommended, to whom good wages will be given, one to be a good cook, and the other as a waiter and houſe ſervant. For terms apply to the Printer.

Lately imported, and to be ſold wholeſale,

By William Sitgreaves,

At his STORE, on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, the fifth door above Market-ſtreet, and two doors below Mr. Jeremiah Warder's,

STRIPED Dutch blankets,
Broadcloths,
Half thicks,
Knit yarn Hoſe,
Seven eighths, yard and apron-wide cotton Check,
Brown and white Flemiſh Sheeting,
German Dowlaſs,
Iriſh, Lavall, and Holland Linen,
Brittanias,
German Oznabrig,
Dark and light-ground Chintzes, Cottons and Calicoes,
Silk, linen and cotton Handkerchiefs,
Moreens,
Cambletts,
Callimancoes,
Princes-Stuff,
Cambricks,
India Jeans,
Muſlins,
Chain and plain Gauzes,
Gauze Handkerchiefs,
Catgut,
Table-Cloths and Napkins,
Cotton and thread Hoſe,
A variety of ſarſnets and Perſians,
Taffeties and Mantuas,
Mode,
Ell-wide Perſians,
Striped ſilk and Cotton,
An Aſſortment of Scotch, French, and Engliſh Threads,
Tully Gartering,
Black knit Breeches Patterns,
Women's ſilk Mitts,
An Aſſortment of Ribbands,
Quality Binding,
Tapes and Bobbins,
Needles,
Knives and Razors,
Plated Shoe-Buckles,
Watch Chains and Seal's,
Sleeve Buttons,
A large Aſſortment of Children's Books,
Elegant China Bowls,
Writing and wrapping-Paper.

Alſo,—Rum, by the Hogſhead, Loaf-Sugar, Coffee, Chocolate, green Tea, Indigo, Powder in Caſks, and a great Variety of other Articles.

Philadelphia, 17th of the 3d Month, 1781.

Notice is hereby given, to all

the Owners and Poſſeſſors of WICACO MEADOWS, that on the ſecond day of the month called April, next, the Election for chooſing Managers and Treaſurer, is to be held at PETER PARIS's Houſe, at the corner of Second and Race-ſtreets, in this city, at Three o'clock afternoon. All perſons intereſted in ſaid Meadows, are earneſtly deſired to attend punctually, at the abovementioned hour and place.

And, alſo, thoſe that have not paid their Taxes, now due, for mending the banks, ſluices, &c. are deſired to pay the ſame to ſaid PETER PARIS, Treaſurer, by the firſt day of the month called May, next; the which, if they, or any of them neglect to do, by that time, may reſt aſſured, that it will be recovered of thoſe that are deficient, in doing the ſame as the law directs.

JOSEPH JOHNSON,
JOSEPH TURNER,
THOMAS ATTMORE, } Managers.
PETER PARIS, Treaſurer.

Wanted, a Clerk, who under-

ſtands partnerſhip accounts, and writes a good hand: ſuch a one, coming well recommended, will meet with good encouragement, by applying to the Printer. It is hoped none will apply that is not well qualified for the buſineſs. March 14.

Southwark Auction-Store,

FEBRUARY 26, 1781.

The Subſcriber begs leave to acquaint the PUBLIC in general and his FRIENDS in particular, THAT A

Public Auction will be held,

ON

THURSDAY,

In every Week, beginning at TEN o'clock in the Morning, where all kinds of Goods, Wares, Merchandize, Houſes, Lands, Veſſels, Horſes, Carriages, Houſhold Furniture, Wearing Apparel, &c. &c. &c. will be Sold to the beſt Advantage.

His Employers may depend upon every Attention being paid to their Intereſt, and will always Experience the greateſt Punctuality and Expedition in the ſettling their Accounts.

WILLIAM BROWN, Auctioneer.

N. B. As it conduces very much to the Intereſt of his Employers in the Sale of their Goods, that the Public ſhould be informed of the particular Sort or Kind for Sale on each Vendue Day, it is requeſted that all Perſons who mean to favour his Store with their Commands, would ſend them as early as convenient, that the Bell-man may have an opportunity of making them as public as poſſible.

TO BE SOLD,

For Caſh, Goods, or Bills Exchange on France or Holland,

No. 1. A Ground-Rent of forty four Spaniſh milled Dollars, per annum, or ſo much current money as will purchaſe 44 ſuch dollars, payable half yearly out of two Lots of Ground, the corner of Market and Sixth-ſtreets; ſaid Lots are 39 feet 9 inches on Market-ſtreet and 266 feet on Sixth-ſtreet, thereon are erected an elegant Brick Houſe, Stables, &c. now in poſſeſſion of his excellency the preſident of the ſtate. The ſaid Ground rent to be ſold with the arrears due from the 1ſt of December, 1775.

No. 2. A Lot of Ground, ſituate on the north ſide Vine-ſtreet, about midway between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, 17 feet front on Vine-ſtreet, and in depth 90 feet, whereon is erected a two ſtory Brick Kitchen, placed at a proper diſtance from the ſtreet to afford room for a houſe; ſaid Kitchen is now in the tenure of John Buſhell, and lets for 24l. lawful money per annum. The owner of the houſe adjoining, on the weſt ſide of this Lot, has left out one foot of ground towards an alley; and 12l. 19s. has been paid towards party wall.

No. 3. A vacant Lot adjoining the laſt, on the north end thereof, and fronting on Wood-ſtreet 17 feet, in depth it is 56 feet.

No. 4. A Lot of Ground on the ſouth ſide of Catharine-ſtreet, between front and Water-ſtreets, 20 feet front on Catharine ſtreet, and in depth 85 feet; on this Lot is erected a two ſtory Brick Tenement, 18 feet front, and a frame Kitchen adjoining; now in the tenure of Warwick Hale, ſubject to a Ground-rent of 50s. currency per annum.

No. 5. A Lot of Ground on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, a little diſtance below Almond-ſtreet, 17 and a half feet on Second-ſtreet, and extending in depth 200 feet; on this Lot is erected a three ſtory Brick Houſe, the width of the Lot in front; two rooms on a floor; alſo, a Kitchen, two ſtories high, connected to the houſe by a large Piazza, and cellars under the whole; now in the tenure of Iſaac Morton. It is accommodated with a three foot Alley, and a Pump of excellent Water at the door, ſubject to a Ground-rent of 33s. currency, per annum. This building is now out of repair, having been damaged by the Britiſh troops whilſt they lay in Philadelphia.

For Terms apply to KAIGHN and ATTMORE, in Market-ſtreet, the corner of Lætitia-court: Who have alſo for ſale, a quantity of Burlington Pork and Beef in barrels, Hogs Lard in firkins, a few caſks of Spaniſh Brown, exceeding good pulverized Jeſuits Bark in bottles, and a quantity of American Salt, from the Union Salt-works, of ſuperior quality.

Bills of Exchange on France,

London, Amſterdam and St. Euſtatia,

TO BE SOLD,

By Haym Solomons, Broker:

He alſo receives Bills, or any Merchandize to ſell on commiſſion, and may be met with at JACOB MIERS's in Front-ſtreet, next door to Stephen Shewell's, facing Pewter-platter-alley, in the forenoon and afternoon. He will alſo attend from twelve to two at the Coffee-houſe. Thoſe gentlemen who ſhall pleaſe to favour him with their commands, may depend upon the greateſt care and punctuality.

TO BE SOLD,

By Daniel Sutter,

In Second-ſtreet, a few Doors above Race-ſtreet,

Liſbon Wine, Jamaica Spirits, Weſt-India and Philadelphia Rum, Souchong and Bohea Tea, Coffee, loaf, white and brown Spaniſh Sugars, Pepper, Alſpice, Ginger, Lampblack, Glue, Chalk, boiled and raw Linſeed Oil, Sweet Oil, Cotton, cotton and wool Cards, mens and womens Leather Shoes, a Quantity of Writing Paper, &c. &c. &c.

Philadelphia: Printed and Sold by DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE.

SATURDAY, APRIL 7, 1781.

THE

Pennsylvania Packet

OR, THE

GENERAL ADVERTISER.

VOL. X.] PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND SATURDAY. [NUMB. 722.

This EVENING,

At SIX o'clock, at the Coffee-house,
WILL BE SOLD,
The Prize Brigantine Amelia,
With all her Tackle, Apparel and Furniture, agreeable to an Inventory to be seen at the Place of Sale.
By Order of the Court of Admiralty,
April 7. CLEMENT BIDDLE, Marshal.

Just come to hand, and to be sold, by
Robert Aitken,
PRINTER AND BOOKSELLER,
At Pope's Head, three doors above the Coffee house, in Market-street,

A new Map of the western Parts of Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland and North-Carolina: Comprehending the river Ohio, and all the rivers which fall into it; part of the river Mississippi, the whole of the Illinois river, lake Erie, part of the lakes Huron, Michigan, &c. and all the country bordering on the lakes and rivers; together with a large octavo PAMPHLET, of 72 pages: Containing,

A Topographical Description of Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland and North-Carolina; Comprehending the rivers Ohio, Kenhawa, Sioto, Cherokee, Wabash, Illinois, Mississippi, &c. The climate, soil and produce, whether animal, vegetable or mineral; the mountains, creeks, roads, distances, latitudes, &c. and of every part laid down in said Map, by

THOMAS HUTCHINS,
Late a Captain in the 60th British regiment of foot:

With a Plan of the Rapids of the Ohio, a Plan of the several villages in the Illinois country, a Table of the distances between Fort-Pitt and the mouth of the Ohio; all engraved on copper: Also, An APPENDIX; Containing Mr. PATRICK KENNEDY's Journal up the Illinois river, and a correct List of the different nations and tribes of Indians; with the number of fighting men, &c.

N. B. The Publisher has the best authority for saying, That it is the most beautiful and correct Map, of its kind, hitherto offered to the Public.

At the above Store may be had, Wholesale and Retail,

A general Collection of modern BOOKS; together with Testaments, Watts's Psalms and Hymns, Art of Speaking, Croxall's Fables, Dr. Lowth's English Grammar, Ruddiman's and Wittenhall's Latin Grammars, Baptist Confession of Faith, and Catechisms of various kinds, Dilworth's Spelling Books, New-England Primers, Stationary, &c.

Printing Work done, and Books Bound, as usual.

The highest PRICE given for any Quantity of clean Linen RAGS.

Morel and Company,

At their store in Third street, the corner of Arch-street, have for Sale, Wholesale and Retail, a Variety of GOODS, suitable for the present and ensuing season; Among which are,

COTTON Velvets, plain and spotted Jeans, cotton Linings of all colours, white Demities, Camblets, furniture Chintzes, India ditto 6-4 wide, Bengals of all kinds, Calicoes, plain and flowered Muslins, Cambricks and Lawns, India Handkerchief, Gauzes assorted, gauze Handkerchiefs, a neat Assortment of Silks, black and white Blond Lace, Bedticks and matrass Checks, hat Linings and Trimmings, Sheetings and Oznabrigs, Linens of all sorts, superfine Holland, Diaper and Napkins, Marseilles Quiltings, superfine figured Damask for tablecloths, 2 ells and 1-3 wide, Threads assorted, marking Cotton, thread Lace mens Ruffles, muslin ditto, gold and silver embroidered Buttons, silk Handkerchiefs, black and white silk Mitts, an Assortment of Pins and Needles.

TO BE LET,

A convenient Wharf and Lot of GROUND, with a two story Frame HOUSE, situate on the east side of Swanson-street, Southwark, extending to the river Delaware, suitable for a lumber or board yard. For terms apply to REUBEN HAINES.

For the PENNSYLVANIA PACKET.

AFTER France had experienced the distress and confusion occasioned by Mr. Law's scheme of the Mississippi company; after private property had been convulsed in England by the impositions and frauds of the South sea scheme; every one was guarded against such schemes of iniquity. Each sufferer, sick and sore after being thus deluded and deprived of his honest acquisitions became quick sighted and watchful to prevent a repetition of devices of this kind. No one, since that time, has attempted to beguile those nations in like manner. But in North America, notwithstanding we have been scourged with a depreciation of money, which has beggared great numbers, who, by a long and painful industry, had provided for their families; which has undone the widow and the orphan; and overturned all the fences and barriers of private property; banishing, at the same time, honesty and sense of shame from among us; yet there is, as it should seem, a disposition still for new practices of this sort. The people are supposed, after all they have suffered, to be weak enough, to submit to a renewal of the former bubble. It will be readily conceded, that ignorance of the nature of paper credit, the want of funds, the weight and necessity of the war, the public spirit, and enthusiasm of the whigs, and even accident, contributed to form and carry through this first mode of defence, adopted by the United States. Whatever may have been the success of the paper money scheme, yet it has certainly been attended with hardships, frauds, and miseries, which no good man can wish to see acted over again. One would think, that our public credit has been too much shaken, to admit of another system of this kind; at least not immediately. No real politician indeed, would attempt it. Recourse must therefore be had to other methods of supplying the public necessities.

These reflections were occasioned by hearing that our legislature are debating whether the sum of three hundred thousand pounds, of additional paper money, shall be issued at this time. If it be their design to emit so large a quantity, they must mean it, as a borrowing so much from the people; and we must suppose, that the fund whereon it shall be rested is not only adequate, but simple and intelligible; and that it will not be liable to depreciate with the money, like that provided for the new bills of credit emitted for this state by Congress. For if the fund of the intended paper be of this nature, or be dark or intricate, it is not probable, that such money will ever pass at all. No laws, no coercions, can operate in these matters, against the public opinion. But should this money be established on the most solid grounds, and the people be induced to believe that it will be redeemed with gold and silver, yet it must, as it comes into circulation, sink in value, till it becomes an object for monied men to buy and lay up for the advantage of carrying it into the treasury, in due time; thus it will be issued at an under value, and must defraud those who receive it, to the future profit of the leeches of the community. Yet the confidence of individuals in public securities, must be greatly improved before ever this can happen. We see how the state money of April 1780 has depreciated, tho' issued upon land security, occasioned in a great measure by quacking with it; and that the soldiers certificates, declared to be for specie, sell for less than one quarter of their nominal values. It is indeed, almost certain, that depreciation would proceed upon this intended emission, till all the paper in circulation should sink to the value, which our dealings and trade would bear, and that this depreciation would so far debase our bills of credit, as to cause a farther debasement, like that which befel the first paper issued by Congress, for the fall of this ideal money, is somewhat like the fall of a stone, which increases in rapidity, every inch of space it passes through. Such an event would be attended with divers inconveniencies. If this money should be funded upon solid security, and be redeemed with hard money, it will be a most extravagant mode of purchasing the supplies. If it be intended to depreciate, and redeemed accordingly, it will be a most shocking fraud, big with all the mischiefs we have already endured. It will vitiate our taxes, on which the public defence depends. For taxables, who shall be late in paying, will be enabled to rub off the scene, at half, perhaps less, of the real value, contributed by those, who have performed this most essential duty in proper time. Suppose that the quota of the county of Cumberland, for instance, has been adjusted with equality in our monthly taxes, yet, as this and other remote counties are now in arrear some millions of dollars, their inhabitants, by the operation of depreciation, do, nominally, acquit themselves, at less than half the price, at which the people of Philadelphia, Bucks and Chester, have paid theirs, some time since. Besides, as in this process, he that pays latest will pay least, a most mischeivous bribe is held forth to individuals, to shuffle off payment as long as may be, and collectors are laid under an irresistable temptation to detain the money to speculate upon; a most dangerous evil this, which undermines and corrupts every essay at taxation, and makes it the interest of every one concerned, to debase and injure the paper. This plan must also involve and depreciate the new money, emitting by Congress; the almost only fund, which we have for the supply of our army. After dwelling on these topicks, it will be thought immaterial to mention the unavoidable depreciation which must of course take place upon the six yearly taxes to be levied for bringing in the bills last mentioned; being the small remnant of two hundred millions of old continental money, which our landed men have born, or mean to bear, a share of the rest, having fallen entirely upon the holders of the bills; that is to say, chiefly upon persons in trade, and those whose property was in money.

These predictions, concerning the proposed emission, depend not on meer opinion. They are founded on principles as certain as the proposition, that two and two make four. Money is not wealth. It is but the sign of it. It cannot be multiplied to an equality with the capital of property which it represents, but can only extend to the value of that part of the property of the state which is for sale, or at market, at any given time. In proportion to the commerce of any country, ought the sign of riches, that is to say, the money, to be. All beyond this is worse than useless; and in such case the whole mass must be depreciated down to the proper quantity. By way of illustration, it may be observed, that before the opening of the mines of America, a bushel of wheat was sold in England for eight-pence or ten-pence; since that period, the Kings of Spain, having imported into Europe many hundred millions of gold and silver, and increased the monies of the civilized nations to a prodigious degree, the price of wheat has gradually risen to five or six shillings sterling; or, to speak more properly, the fall of money has produced this alteration. In fact, wheat, at this day, is much cheaper than it was formerly, as the culture of it is better understood. Nominal prices are no rule to judge by in this case; the relative rates of necessaries, being the true measure of dearness or cheapness. This depreciation of gold and silver, to which some assign an intrinsic value, would have run to a much greater length, had not a constant and large exportation of silver to Asia taken place; whilst a gradual and most extensive civilization in Europe, found employ for immense sums. In the mean time, the charges of digging and refining continue the same, though the price of these metals has so much decreased, insomuch, that the King of Spain has reduced his royalty of a fifth of the produce of the silver mines to a tenth, and must, before long, it is thought, content himself with a twentieth; unless mines, more rich than any heretofore known, be discovered. But this would contribute only to the more rapid fall of silver, till, at length, the one would not countervail the cost*. Then money might become stable; or might even appreciate from the constant waste and loss of these metals.

These principles are admitted and acted upon throughout Europe. It must therefore astonish all persons there, who attend to our internal affairs, to find us groping in the dark on the subjects of commerce and finance. One while, absurdly, trying to fix the prices of merchandizes; another, regulating money, contrary to the nature of things, and enforcing these impracticable plans by extravagant and impossible penalties. The failure of one visionary scheme of this sort after another for a series of years, hardly produces any improvement in our measures. We derive little wisdom from experience, however dearly bought. I fear, the Europeans, who watch our steps narrowly, begin to consider us as a nation of knaves, and decide that folly has little share in our seeming blunders; for, struck with our public manifesto's and private performances in the dispute with Britain, they must have viewed us as an enlightened people. But on these subjects, it certainly is the interest of the great majority to return to common sense and honesty, as the best policy. Our present safety, our future well being, urge us strongly to adopt sound and solid schemes of finance.

The plan of finance for Pennsylvania is simple. As the general money of the United States is now calling in, we shall soon have our little system within our own management. After this, we should reduce our bills of credit under the value of two hundred thousand pounds of gold and silver; and fund it in the best and most satisfactory manner. These bills should pass on their own intrinsic goodness, and not require the aid,

* This is the reason why the mines of Europe, once thought rich, are closed.

fought I not to say, the discredit?) of tender laws: much less penalties, proper only for crimes of the deepest dye. The offer of interest on paper money, I fear, has only given suspicion, that depreciation was intended by the legislature, as no nation can well afford it in this case. Such a capital of paper money, as is last mentioned with the hard money, which now passes secretly, and which has been lessened in value by the deluge of paper, would be quite sufficient for a medium of trade and of taxes; for it would then come out of its retreats and pass jointly with the paper. We should, by giving the proper use and value, to real money, attract it into Pennsylvania from other states. But above all, we must convince the world and individuals, that paper money shall hereafter still be redeemed on the footing of gold and silver, which only can put an end to the practices of interested and disaffected characters; those who wish to pay their debts with less than the value, as well as those who depreciate it from tory principles. For this purpose the state money issued last April, to the amount of one hundred thousand pounds upon land security, ought to be immediately redeemed, by sale of the city lots, as well as the Province Island. The Council have full power for this purpose, and in any case, should forthwith relieve us of this large part of our surcharge of bills of credit. Having reinstated the paper credit, we might, as formerly, construct taxes, which would be equal, productive, and paid in time. Money could then be borrowed by the public, as well as individuals: but as things now are, who dare lend? They only can borrow, whose known integrity will induce them to pay their debts with honesty, in contempt of the law, which entices to fraud; and in the case of executors, compels it. It is true our exertions must be great; but are not the motives for them of the most cogent nature. We wage not a war of ambition, as most wars have been. We struggle for Life, Liberty, and Property. Every inch of land; every blade of grass in the United States, is considered as forfeited at Westminster. The Anglo Americans are destined to be hewers of wood and drawers of water to their fellow-subjects. All their future acquisitions, (their present possessions being condemned already, in case Britain prevail) will be liable to the unrestrained gift and grant of her parliament. Nay, what has passed within the last five years, having roused the fiend jealousy, we shall be taxed for the support of the army, established to fix and rivet our chains, in a manner of which we have as yet had no idea. Can it be supposed that people so involved, as we are, can hesitate to yeild a moderate part of our property, when the whole is in danger. The merchant, whose ship is engaged on a dangerous voyage, without difficulty pays the half or greater share of his property, embarked in her, to the insurer, to secure the rest; and shall a people, whose every thing is at hazard, refuse or neglect to provide against the dreadful loss. To suppose this, the Americans must be thought the most brutish of all people, the most insensible of their own interests. It would indeed, argue them to be below most nations that have been heard of. Perhaps the Whigs may be thought the only culprits, who are in danger, as to the present loss; but when soldiers; when court minions are to divide the mighty plunder of our lands and goods, the American, who shall extricate his estate out of the general confiscation, in which are all confounded, must have active merit, and withal great interest to obtain a special act of grace in his favour.

Away then with all visionary, inadequate, and mischievous schemes. Let us like the Venetians, when threatened by the powers, who leagued in mighty force against them at Cambray; or like the Low-Dutch, in 1672, on the point of being undone by Louis the 14th of France, be ready in this exigence to divide our substance with the public. Already, has our state been disgraced and the safety of the Union endangered by our tardiness to provide for the army. The Pennsylvania line has revolted for want of pay; the common result of such injustice. Beware, lest our supineness, our inattention to our fellow states; to ourselves; to our posterity, for whose emolument estates are preposterously providing, whilst all is left at risque, bring not upon us further mischiefs; nay total ruin. How must our stupidity keep our foes in expectation that yet a little, and we shall yield ourselves up quietly to be tied and bound, at their will and pleasure. Their perseverance in continuing the war till now, must be attributed to our want of system and exertion.

A REAL WHIG.

Mr. CLAYPOOLE,

You will oblige many of your Readers, by giving the following Remonstrance, to the Honourable Congress, a place in your next paper, as it will serve to shew, that the Legislative Council and General Assembly of New-Jersey are vigilant Watchmen, and faithful Assertors of the territorial Rights of the United States.

C. D.

Philadelphia, March 23d, 1781.

To the UNITED STATES in CONGRESS assembled. The REPRESENTATION and REMONSTRANCE of the LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL and GENERAL ASSEMBLY of the State of New-Jersey.

SHEWETH,

THAT the legislature of this state did, by their representation, dated the sixteenth day of June, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight, which was read in Congress and entered in their Journals, on the twenty-fifth day of the same month, make sundry objections to, and propose correspondent alterations in the articles of cofederation proposed by Congress to the several states in union.

A majority of the said states in Congress, did not agree to the said alterations, nevertheless, urged by the then critical state of public affairs, and particularly by the Circular Letter of Congress, dated the tenth day of July, in the same year, the legislature did, by an Act of the twentieth day of November following, an exemplification of which was read in Congress, and entered in their journals on the twenty-fifth of the same month, empower the delegates of the state to subscribe the said articles of confederation.

That, avoiding unnecessary repetitions, they beg leave in the most earnest and explicit manner, to call the attention of Congress to these several records, as from them it is clearly understood in what confidence this state waved, for the time, their just pretensions, described in the sixth article of the representation before mentioned, and postponed every private consideration to the happiness and perfection of the union, well convinced, that the time could not be far distant, when every partial and unfounded claim would be equitably and satisfactorily relinquished.

That they saw with the utmost surprize, an office opened by the commonwealth of Virginia, for the sale and disposal of lands which, before and at the commencement of the present war, were confessedly vested in the crown of Great-Britain, when, on the plainest principles of the law of nations, of reason, truth and justice, they are become by the revolution, vested in Congress, for the use of the federal Republic they represent.

That it is the indispensable duty of this legislature, in justification and defence of the rights of the people, to except and remonstrate, in the most pointed terms, against the disposition of any property under the foregoing description, for the separate emolument of any state.

That they acknowledge no tribunal but that of Congress, competent to the redress of such a grievance, as the setting up by any state, an exclusive claim to any of the said lands, in whatever part of the union they may be situated; and they see with pleasure, in the proceedings of Congress of the sixth day of September, and tenth day of October last, the faithful and generous efforts made by that honourable body to compromise and adjust differences upon this subject, and have the fullest hopes, they will be effectual.

That it is the habitual predilection of this state, that all causes of complaint, jealousy, and contest, not only upon this, but every other subject, should subside under the conciliating influence of equity, moderation, and liberal affections, (an example of which, on the present question, is furnished by an adjoining state,*) and that it may never become just, to entertain a thought of resorting to other means.

Confiding therefore in the watchful case, the wisdom, justice and firmness of Congress, they assure themselves, that the republic will be secured against detriment, and the rights of every state in the union strictly maintained.

State of New-Jersey, December 29, 1780.

* New-York.

NEW-PORT, (Rhode-Island,) March 10.

On Tuesday the 6th instant, a universal joy was diffused through this town, upon the arrival of his Excellency General WASHINGTON, our illustrious Commander in Chief. At the ferry on Jamestown, he was received by the admiral's barge and conducted on board his ship, where he was met by his excellency general Rochambeau, the admiral, the generals, and many other officers of the army and navy of his Most Christian Majesty in this place. He was saluted by a discharge of cannon from the admiral's ship, and, on his landing at the long-wharf in this town, from the north battery, the whole troops of the garrison were under arms and formed two lines, through which his Excellency was escorted to the head quarters of general Rochambeau, and, in consequence of orders from the court of France, received all the honours ever paid to the Princes Royal, or Marshal of France, greater than which can be rendered only to the King. In the evening this town and the fleet in the harbour were beautifully illuminated, and the highest pleasure and satisfaction appeared in every countenance. The next morning a Committee, appointed by the town, waited upon his Excellency with the following address:

To His Excellency GEORGE WASHINGTON, Esquire, General and Commander in Chief of the Armies of the Thirteen United States of America.

SIR,

THE inhabitants of the antient town of Newport, warmed with the purest sentiments of esteem and respect, beg leave, through their committee, to congratulate your Excellency upon your arrival at this town, the capital of the state of Rhode-Island and Providence Plantations. Permit us to assure your Excellency, that words are inadequate to express the joy which your presence has infused into the hearts of our fellow citizens. Happily guided by the Supreme Director of the American Councils, your Excellency was placed at the head of their armies: Our gratitude is greatly excited to Heaven for the protection of your Excellency's person through all those scenes of danger and enterprize incident to war, and which your Excellency has sustained with a patriotism and fortitude unparalleled in the page of history.

We will not cloud the festivity of this day by enumerating the scenes of lawless rapine and devastation, which have so peculiarly marked the steps of a tyrannical and rapacious enemy in this town. The thought merely occurs, as it deprives us of affording your Excellency some further manifestations of our sincere regard.

Suffer us here, Sir, because we knew it must give your Excellency a most sensible pleasure, to express the happiness this town has enjoyed with the army and fleet of our illustrious ally, who have, by the wisdom and prudence of their commanders, as well as their own most zealous inclinations, allied themselves to us, not as soldiers only, but as friends and citizens. Armed with a most righteous cause, engaged for all that men hold most dear; what blessings may not America, under the auspices of a kind and over ruling Providence, be led to expect from the future exertions of your Excellency, the military ardour of our American troops, and an army and fleet of a most generous and magnanimous ally, thirsting for glory, and eager to bleed in the cause of liberty and mankind.

We congratulate your Excellency upon the late signal successes of the American arms by land, and those of our allies by sea. May the succeeding campaign be productive of the end of all our efforts, liberty, peace and independence to the United States of America, and happiness to all mankind.

CHRISTOPHER ELLERY,
WILLIAM CHANNING,
WILLIAM TAGGART,
SOLOMON SOUTHWICK,
} Committee.

To which his EXCELLENCY was pleased to return the following Answer:

To CHRISTOPHER ELLERY, WILLIAM CHANNING, WILLIAM TAGGART, and SOLOMON SOUTHWICK, Esquires

Gentlemen,

AMONG the distinguished honours, which have a claim to my gratitude since my arrival, I have seen, with peculiar satisfaction, those effusions of esteem and attachment which have manifested themselves in the citizens of this town. My happiness is complete in a moment that unites the expressions of their sentiments for me, with their suffrages in favour of our allies.

The conduct of the French army and fleet, of which the inhabitants testify so grateful and affectionate a sense, at the same time that it evinces the wisdom of the commanders, and the discipline of the troops, is a new proof of the magnanimity of the nation. It is a further demonstration of that generous zeal and concern for the happiness of America, which brought them to our assistance: A happy presage of future harmony—a pleasing evidence, that an intercourse between the two nations will more and more cement the union, by the solid and lasting ties of mutual affection.

I sincerely sympathize with you, gentlemen, in lamenting the depredations suffered by this town, while in possession of the enemy: and heartily join you in those liberal wishes, the accomplishment of which would soon more than restore it to its former flourishing condition. Accept my acknowledgements for the polite and obliging manner in which you have been pleased to communicate to me the sentiments of your fellow-citizens, and the assurances of my warmest esteem for them, and for you personally.

G. WASHINGTON.

New Port, 8th March, 1781.

Philadelphia, April 7.

Extract of a Letter from Major General Greene, dated Camp at Buffaloe Creek, March 23, 1781.

"On the 16th instant I wrote your Excellency, giving an account of an action which happened at Guilford court house the day before. I was then persuaded, that notwithstanding we were odliged to give up the ground, we had reaped the advantage of the action. Circumstances since confirm me in opinion that the enemy were too much gauled, to improve their success. We lay at the iron works three days, preparing ourselves for another action, and expecting the enemy to advance; but of a sudden they took their departure, leaving behind them evident marks of distress. All our wounded at Guilford, which had fallen into their hands, and seventy of their own, too bad to move, were left at New-Garden. Most of their officers suffered. Lord Cornwallis had his horse killed under him: Colonel Stewart of the guards was killed, and general O'Hara and colonels Tarleton and Webster wounded. Only three field officers escaped, if reports, which seem to be authentic, can be relied on.

"Our army are in good spirits, notwithstanding our sufferings, and are advancing towards the enemy, who are retreating to Cross Creek.

"In South-Carolina generals Sumpter and Marion have gained several little advantages. In one the enemy lost sixty men, who had under their care a large quantity of stores, which were taken; but by an unfortunate mistake were afterwards re taken."

Published by Order,

CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.

Yesterday the High Court of Errors and Appeals, for this state, was opened in the council chamber in the State-house, and adjourned till Saturday the 14th instant, at the assembly chamber.

Philadelphia, April 5, 1781.

On Tuesday, the First

Day of May next,

Will be Sold at Public Vendue,

At the Coffee-house, at SIX o'Clock in the Evening

(If not Sold before at private Sale,)

About Twenty-four acres

of exceeding good LAND, in Passyunk township, distant between two and three miles from the Court-house, being part of that elegant and well known place formerly owned by Mr. JOHN ROUSE, situate on the east side of Rouse's lane. The said 24 acres will be divided into four Lots, and sold separately:

One of them containing five acres two quarters.

One other of them, five acres, two quarters and twelve perches.

One other of them, five acres, three quarters;

And the other of them, seven acres and one quarter.

And each Lot has a front upon the said lane of about 20 perches in width. Near one half part of each of the said Lots fronting the lane, consists of good upland Meadow, and the remainder may, at a small expence, be converted into Meadow, as it has been well manured yearly for some years past, and a great deal of dung has been hauled on it lately. A Plan of said Lots may be seen at the Coffee-house, or at the Office of ASHETON HUMPHREY's, in Black horse alley, near Front street, or at the House of the Subscriber, in Fourth-street, between Lombard and South streets, near the New Play house; at which two last mentioned places any Person, who is desirous of purchasing all or either of the above Lots, may be made acquainted with the terms of Sale.

BENJAMIN HEMINGS.

By His Excellency JOSEPH REED, Esquire, President, and the Supreme Executive COUNCIL of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

A Proclamation.

WHEREAS the following named persons, late, and heretofore inhabitants of this state, that is to say; Jonathan Adams, (nuff maker,) and Susanna his wife, now or late of the township of Germantown; now or late of the county of Philadelphia: and Joseph Paxton, yeoman, now or late of the township of Middletown: John Reid, now or late a military officer in the British service, now or late of the township of Tinicom: and Samuel Harvey, yeoman, now or late of the township of Upper Makefield: all now or late of the county of Bucks, and Richard Buffington, the elder, yeoman, now or late of the township of East Bradford; Henry Gordon, now or late a military officer in the British service, now or late of the township of Kennett; and Stephen Anderson and Benjamin Fincher, yeoman, now or late of the township of New-Garden; all now or late of the county of Chester: and Christian Voght, apothecary, now or late of the Borough of Lancaster; and Nicholas Houssecker, yeoman, now or late of the township of Lebanon, both now or late of the county of Lancaster; and Martin Blackford, yeoman, now or late of the township of Warrington: now or late of the county of York: and Samuel Lindsay, yeoman, now or late of the township of Guilford: now or late of the county of Cumberland: and Thomas Hughes, yeoman, now or late of the township of Augusta: now or late of the county of Northumberland: and Alexander Ross, yeoman, now or late of the township of Pitt; now or late of the county of Westmoreland: have severally adhered to, and knowingly and willingly aided and assisted the enemies of this state, and of the United States of America, by having joined their armies within this state, or elsewhere. We the supreme executive council aforesaid, by virtue of certain powers and authorities to us given, by an act of General Assembly, intitled "An Act for the attainder of divers traitors if they render not themselves by a certain day; and for vesting their estates in this commonwealth: and for more effectually discovering the same; and for ascertaining and satisfying the lawful debts and claims thereupon:" Do hereby strictly charge and require the said Jonathan Adams, and Susanna his wife, Joseph Paxton, Samuel Harvey, Richard Buffington, the elder, Stephen Anderson, Benjamin Fincher, Christian Voght, Nicholas Houssecker, Martin Blackford Samuel Lindsay, Thomas Hughes, and Alexander Ross, to render themselves respectively, to some or one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, or of the Justices of the Peace of one of the counties within this state, on or before Thursday the tenth day of May next ensuing, and also abide their legal trial for such their treasons; And we do in like manner require the said John Ried and Henry Gordon to render themselves respectively to some one of the Justices aforesaid, on or before Thursday the first day of November next ensuing; and also abide their legal trial for such their treasons, on pain that every of them, the said Jonathan Adams and Susanna his wife, Joseph Paxton, John Ried, Samuel Harvey, Richard Buffington, the elder, Henry Gordon, Stephen Anderson, Benjamin Fincher, Christian Voght, Nicholas Houssecker, Martin Blackford, Samuel Lindsay, Thomas Hughes and Alexander Ross, not rendering himself as aforesaid, and abiding the trial aforesaid shall from and after the said tenth day of May, and first day of November respectively, stand and be attainted of high treason to all intents and purposes, and shall suffer such pains and penalties, and undergo all such forfeitures, as persons attainted of high treason ought to do: And all the faithful subjects of this State, are to take notice of this Proclamation, and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN by order of the Council, under the Hand of his Excellency JOSEPH REED, Esquire, President, and the Seal of the State, at Philadelphia, this twentieth Day of March, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty one.

JOSEPH REED, President.

Attest. T. MATLACK, Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

IN COUNCIL.

APRIL 5th, 1781.

WHEREAS, by an Act of General Assembly, passed the twenty-third day of December last, the Supreme Executive Council are impowered and required, from and after the first day of February last, to Publish in the several English and German News-papers, printed in the city of Philadelphia, in the first week in every month, the Rate of Exchange between Specie and Continental Money, which exchange so published in each month, the said Act declares, shall be the Exchange between the said Continental Money and the State Money, thereby made Legal Tender.

Resolved, That the said Rate of Exchange be continued at Seventy-five for One, as by the resolution of the fifth of March last.

Extracts from the Minutes,

TIMOTHY MATLACK, Secretary.

On FRIDAY Next,

At SEVEN o'Clock in the Evening,

At the Coffee-house,

Will be Sold by Public Auction,

The Prize Brigantine

ELIZABETH,

With all her Tackle, Apparel and Furniture, as she now lays at Race-street wharf, agreeable to an Inventory to be seen at the place of sale.

By Order of the Court of Admiralty,

April 7. CLEMENT BIDDLE, Marshal.

On FRIDAY,

(The Thirteenth Instant)

At TEN o'clock in the Forenoon,

On Messrs. Willing and Morris's Wharff,

Will be Sold by Public Auction,

Two Tons of Bar Iron,

And a barrel of Hogs Lard;

Retaken in the Schooner Unity, by the Letter of Marque Brigantine El Navarro, Captain Sutton:

ALSO,

Two Cables, Two Anchors,

One Rowline, five Swivels, one copper Kettle, six barrels of Flour, a quantity of Carpenters Tools, a parcel of copper Hooks, a number of four pound Grapeshot, a parcel of Muskets and Bayonets, a quantity of Powder horns, Cartridge boxes, Pistols, Cutlasses, one double Barrel, two single Barrels and ten Half barrels of Powder Being Goods taken out of the Cornwallis Galley, by the Privateer Brigantine ARIEL.

AND,

At Seven o'Clock in the Evening of the same Day, at the Coffee-house,

Will be Sold by Public Auction,

The said Prize Schooner

UNITY,

With all her Tackle, Apparel and Furniture, agreeable to Inventory to be seen at the place of sale.

By Order of the Court of Admiralty,

CLEMENT BIDDLE, Marshal.

On MONDAY,

The 16th Instant, At TEN o'Clock in the Forenoon, At Messrs M'Clenachan and Moore's Wharf, next above the Draw-bridge,

Will be Sold by Public Auction,

100 Bales of Cotton,

30 Bushels of Scotch Coals,

6 Neat Four Pound Cannon,

2 Cannonades,

With their Sponges, Rammers, &c.

And 6 Casks of Gun-powder,

Being of the Prize Brigantine AMELIA.

CLEMENT BIDDLE, Marshal.

Notice is hereby given, That I have compleated the SALES of the Prize Brigantine DOUGLAS and CARGO, taken by the Ship of War Saratoga, JOHN YOUNG, Esquire, Commander; and of the Prize Brigantine HOPE and CARGO, taken by the Letter of Marque Ship Delaware, Captain PROWL; and that I am ready to make DISTRIBUTION of the PROCEEDS thereof, according to the Decrees of the Court of Admiralty of this State.

All Persons having any Demands on said Prizes, for Charges; or who are intitled to any Part or Share thereof, are desired to make their Claims, at my Office, within Three Days from the Date hereof.

April 7. CLEMENT BIDDLE, Marshal.

All Soldiers of the Pennsylvania LINE, now on Furlough, are immediately to join their respective Regiments, at their several Places of Rendezvous. Those who neglect to comply with this Order, may depend on being treated as Deserters.

By Order of Major General SINCLAIR,

April 6. ISAAC B. DUNN, Aid-de-Camp.

Worcester township, Philadelphia county, April 2d.

ALL Persons having any Demands, on Public Account, against the Subscriber, are requested to bring them in without loss of time, that Certificates may be given them; also, those to whom he may be indebted, that payment may be made; and those Persons indebted to him, are requested to make immediate payment, to save further trouble, as he intends moving to some distance by the 15th instant.

CHARLES PORTER.

Was lost in the Street, on the Night of the 4th instant, about SIXTY STATE DOLLARS, inclosed in a News-Paper, a CERTIFICATE for Depreciation of Pay, amounting to about Six Hundred and Forty Pounds Specie, and various other Papers, which can be of no use to any person but the Owner. Whoever has found the same, and will leave them at the City Tavern, shall have all the Money as a Reward, and no questions asked. The Certificate being made out in the Subscriber's Name, he therefore gives Notice to the Public, that any Transfer of it will be illegal, unless signed by himself.

JAMES HAMILTON,

April 6. Major of the 2d Pennsylvania Regiment.

Now in the Press, and shortly will be Published,

A PAMPHLET,

ENTITLED

PLAIN FACTS:

BEING

AN EXAMINATION

Into the RIGHTS of the INDIAN NATIONS of America to their respective Countries;

AND

A

VINDICATION

OF THE GRANT,

From the Six United Nations of INDIANS

TO

The Proprietors of INDIANA;

AGAINST

The DECISION of the LEGISLATURE of VIRGINIA;

Together with

Authentic Documents,

PROVING

That the TERRITORY, westward of the Allegany Mountain,

Never belonged to VIRGINIA.

&c. &c. &c.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On SATURDAY the Fifth of May next, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, at the Coffee-house in this City, (If not disposed of before at private Sale,)

THAT

Commodious Dwelling House,

Situated in Market street, on the south-west corner of Strawberry alley, containing 14 feet in front on Market street, and 30 feet on Strawberry-alley, subject to a Ground-rent of 9l. Pennsylvania currency, per annum: The House is three stories high, and compleatly finished; with many other conveniencies and advantages of Vaults, Cellars, Necessary house, &c. Nothing need be said respecting the goodness of the Stand for Business, it being, by every person allowed, one of the best Situations in this City. The House may be seen, and Conditions of Sale made known, by applying to the Subscriber on the premises; who will give a good Title and immediate Possession after the Sale.

JOHN LEVINS.

Also, Will be Sold by Public Vendue,

On SATURDAY, the said Fifth of May, at the Coffee-house, at Twelve o'Clock, at Noon, (If not Sold by private Sale before,)

That Elegant House, known by the Name of the BUCK TAVERN, on the Five Mile Round, two and a half miles from the City of Philadelphia, with about three Acres of choice Land, with Kitchen, Sheds and Stables, &c. all of which are in good Repair: Most of the Land is made into Garden; the whole abounds with Fruit Trees of almost every kind, well inclosed with a fence made of two inch Plank, five feet high. The House is pleasantly situated, and commands a fine Prospect of the River Delaware. The whole clear of any Incumberance, being fee simple. Possession and a good Title will be given as soon as the purchase Money is paid. For Conditions, &c. apply to said LEVINS, in Market-street.

N.B. The Policy of Insurance has been renewed two years ago; the Sum insured is Five Hundred Pounds in Specie. April 4, 1781.

A LOTTERY,

Of a large and compleat sett of INSTRUMENTS of Surgery, of steel and silver, for all sorts of operations in that art; together with 28 volumes of the memoirs and premiums of the Royal Academy of Surgery of Paris.

Those Instruments may be depended on for their being good, and well made, having been ordered by a Surgeon for his own use. The number of Tickets will be one hundred, at six hundred dollars each.

Since this Lottery has been advertised, the Owner of the Instruments and Books, thought proper to add to it the following Articles, without the least alteration in the number or price of the Tickets:

One good Silver Watch,
One Stock Buckle set with Stone,
One Gold Hat Band,
One Pair of Knee Buckles set with Stone,
One Good Ring with a Stone in it,
One very large Manteau of superfine Cloth.

Those gentlemen who choose to see the above Articles, will apply to Mr. Matthew le Merre, silver-smith, in Front-street, the corner of Chesnut-street, next door to Mrs. Wood, watch maker.

The Tickets may be had of the Keeper of the Coffee-house, who will answer for the Money in case the Lottery is not filled up. The Day of drawing will be advertised in the paper. There will be as many Lots as it will thought proper the moment of drawing it.

ALLUM SALT,

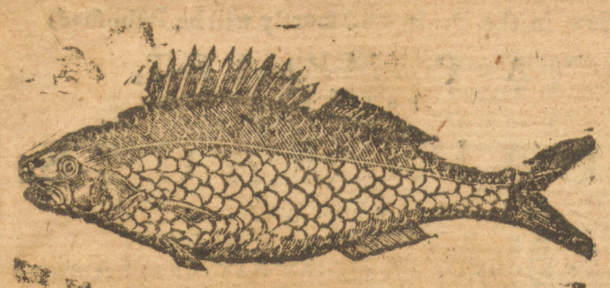
TO BE SOLD,

Or Exchanged for superfine or common Flour, By

Nelson and Fox,

In Water-street, above Walnut street.

Stolen from the corner of Black Horse Alley, in Second-street, 28 yards of MARSEILLES QUILTING, 7/8 wide; it is of a small diamond Figure, without a Border. Whoever will give information of it shall be handsomely Rewarded.



Fiſhing Tackle

Of all ſorts, for Uſe of either SEA or RIVER,
MADE AND SOLD
By Edward Pole,

In Market ſtreet, near the Court houſe, Philadelphia, viz.

Red ceder, dogwood, hickory and other fiſhing Rods, of various ſorts and ſizes, either plain or ringed; hair, ſilk, and hemp Lines of any length, either for fly, trolling or bottem fiſhing, all ready fitted; Deepſeas, for ſea or river, compleat; Trimmers for pike fiſhing; a variety of cork Floats, with either ſwan or gooſe Quills; ſilk worms Gut, Weed and Indian-graſs; Leads of various patterns; beſt watch ſpring, kerby and common Fiſhing Hooks of all ſizes, either looſe or ready hung on ſilk, hair, or Indian-graſs; caſting Mennew, landing and ſcoop Netts, with a great variety of other Fiſhing Tackle.

Any Gentlemen going, on parties of fiſhing, either to Black-Point, ſea, river, or any other place, may be compleatly furniſhed, or have Tackle made of any particular kind or pattern, on a very ſhort notice.

N. B. As he has a very general and compleat Aſſortment of the very beſt kind of Fiſhing Tackle, he flatters himſelf he is able to ſerve the Public with better Tackle, and on as low terms as any other in the city.

ALSO,

Two fiſhing Seines to be exchanged for Wood or other Country Produce.

Alſo, to be Sold, a Variety of

Military Stores,

For Privateers and other armed Veſſels, ſuch as,

Rammers, Spunges, Worms and Ladles, Sheepſkins, Priming-wires and Bitts, round and double-headed Cannon Shot, muſket and cannon Cartrigdes, muſket and cannon Cartridge Boxes, Budge Barrels, Cutlaſſes, Boarding Pikes, Poll Axes, Formers Grape Shot ready made up, Linſtocks, Falſe fire Stocks, Match Rope, Spunge Nails, Powder Horns, Lantherns, Handcuffs, Spiking Mallets, Gunners Handſpikes, Brimſtone, Boathooks, Marlingſpikes, Padlocks, Lamp-black, Linſeed Oil, Loglines and Reels, Muſkets and Piſtols, Oil Flints, Drums and Fifes, Twine, Marling and Sail Needles and Palms, hand and deepſea Lines, Hand Pumps, Tallow, Tar, and Paint Brushes, Mops, Tinder Boxes, Tin Quarts, Pints, Halfpints, &c. Black Jacks, Coffee Pots, Tea Kettles, Sauce Pans, Spoons, Diſhes, Bowls, Platters, Meſs Kids and Cans, Fryingpans, Gridirons, Fleſhforks, Ladles, Knives and Forks, Steelyards, &c. of all ſorts, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO, Carpenters, Coopers, and Armourers TOOLS of all ſorts: With a great Variety of other Articles ſuitable for ſhipping.

All Orders, for any of the above Articles, will be carefully attended to and punctually complied with.

N. B. Was cut looſe and ſet adrift, out of Clifford's dock, a large LOG of Poplar Wood, ten feet long and three feet over, cut at the ſmall end with a croſſcut, and the other end, being the but of the tree, is cut with an axe. Any perſon having taken it up, and will deliver it to the owner again, will be rewarded for their trouble, by applying as above.

Four Hundred Dollars Reward.

Was Stolen from the ſtable

of the Subſcriber, in Moyamenſing townſhip, on the 17th of March, two HORSES, one a large roan, about 15 hands high, ſuppoſed to be 13 years old laſt ſpring, has a brand on his right ſide, with the letters C. A. his gaits are pacing and galloping; the other a large black HORSE, about 15 hands high, 8 years old, has a large white ſtreak in his forehead, and one white hind foot, ſhod all round, his gaits are pacing and trotting. Whoever takes up ſaid Horſes, and delivers them to the Subſcriber, or to Wm. Carſon, at the Harp and Crown, ſhall have 300 dollars reward, and if the thief is ſecured in any goal on the continent, ſhall have the above reward, by applying to George Young, living in ſaid townſhip.

COUNTRY SEAT.
TO BE LET,

A convenient two ſtory Brick HOUSE and KITCHEN, in good repair, ſituate in Turner's lane, about three miles from the city of Philadelphia, with 15 acres of good land, good orchard, with a variety of good fruit. Poſſeſſion to be given immediately. Enquire of Mrs. CARMICK, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, above Fourth-ſtreet.

N. B. A convenient STABLE, in Effrey's alley, to be let. Enquire as above.

Juſt Imported into this City, immediately from Holland, A great Variety of

Roots of Flowers,

For the Pleaſure Garden; of Bulbous Roots, undoubtedly the greateſt Variety ever imported in America, ſuch as

Tulips, Hyacinths, Narceſſus, Daffadel Lillies,

And all other the moſt admired Bulbous Flowers now in eſteem in the beſt Gardens in Europe. The Bulbs are flowering Roots, and in excellent condition: Likewiſe an excellent parcel of the Ranunculus, Anamones, &c. Alſo, a great variety of the moſt admired FLOWER SEEDS, and a compleat aſſortment of SEEDS for Kitchen Gardens, of all ſorts; all which were collected laſt fall, out of the moſt famous Gardens in Holland.

Enquire next door to General PHILIP DE HAAS, in Third-ſtreet near Race-ſtreet.

Wanted immediately,

A ſober honeſt induſtrious MAN, well ſkilled in farming, with a family, to take upon him the charge and management of a pretty large Plantation, on the ſhares, if he is ſtrong in good working Hands and Horſes it will be the more agreeable; if not, and he comes well recommended he will be aſſiſted in both, by applying to JOHN MAGILL, Eſquire, at Gill-Hall, near Winchester, Virginia.

Alſo, to be Rented or Sold, either in the whole or in parcels, ſix hundred and forty-nine Acres of good LAND, about forty of which are cleared and under fence. Apply as above. Feb. 28.

RAN-AWAY on Monday laſt, ſuppoſed to have gone on board ſome outward-bound ſhip, a young LAD, an indented Servant, of about 16 years of age, named JESSE MARTIN, pretty ſtout made, has remarkable red hair hanging thin and diſhevelled round his neck, the bridge of his noſe broken down by accident, almoſt flat to the ſurface of his face, forming only a kind of ſupplemetal ſnout for the cavity of his noſtrils, with a large ſcar, horizontally cut, on his left cheek, oppoſite to where his noſe ſhould be; and in many other reſpects not very deſcriptive of an Adonis: when engaged in any labour (of which he is very fond) his inceſſant and involuntary wheezing, diſcovers in him very ſtrong phthiſical ſymptoms: had on when he went away, a red jacket with a brown linen ſhirt, buckſkin breeches, and a ſmall round felt hat. Whoever ſecures him in any goal, or will either bring or ſend him to the Work-houſe, in this city, ſhall be handſomely rewarded, and all reaſonable charges paid.

N. B. Maſters of veſſels, and all others, are hereby warned, at their peril, not to take him to ſea, or harbour him clandeſtinely on ſhore. March 8.

Newtown, March 13, 1781.

Deſerted from Newtown, Bucks

county, two SOLDIERS of the 6th Pennſylvania regiment, commanded by Colonel RICHARD HUMPTON, viz. JAMES DUFFEY, born in Ireland, five feet five inches high, well built, fair complexion, light hair, has a ſore under his left cheek: Had on a regimental coat faced with red, formerly belonged to the 2d Pennſylvania regiment: The other named THOMAS MOTIMORE, born in Ireland, 5 feet 6 inches high, dark brown hair, well made, and formerly belonged to the 10th Pennſylvania regiment, has a down look: Had on a brown coat, leather breeches. Whoever apprehends and ſecures ſaid Deſerters in any goal, or delivers them up to any Officer of the Pennſylvania line, ſhall receive TWENTY SHILLINGS SPECIE for each, over and above what Congreſs allows, by

JOHN STOTESBURY,
Captain of the 6th Pennſylvania Regiment.

Notice is hereby given, That FRANCIS MURRY, lately a ſtore-keeper at the Head of Elk, received a Note of Hand from me, for a Horſe and Chair that I bought from him, which was to be delivered to me in Baltimore, by his brother, in Gay-ſtreet, but when I went to his brother he refuſed to deliver the Horſe and Chair according to the brother's bargain. I therefore forwarn all perſons from purchaſing ſaid Note, as I will not pay it until I receive the Horſe and Chair. Given under my hand, at the Head of Elk, March 17, 1781. ROBERT LAIRD.

Teſt to the above, James Fiſe, of ſaid place.

N. B. I forewarn all maſters of veſſels, at their peril, not to give him paſſage, until he produces a certificate from me, or from a juſtice of the peace of Cecil county, Maryland. ROBERT LAIRD.

Wanted, a good Cook, for a private family. Enquire of the Printer.

Notice is hereby given,

That ANN EMIT, alias ANN WALLE, my wife, has behaved herſelf in a very unbecoming manner for ſometime paſt, that I expected all my acquaintances knew of it; but ſince I find it not ſo, by previous debts, I did not expect, I am under the diſagreeable neceſſity of forewarning all perſons from truſting her on my account, as after this date I ſhall pay no debts of her contracting. WILLIAM WALLE.

March 18, 1781.

INK-POWDER.

The very beſt Black Ink-Powder may be had at

W. Poyntell's Stationary Store,

three doors below Market-ſtreet in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Meeting-houſe gate; its quality, in making Ink black and durable, is inferior to none, being made of the beſt Aleppo Galls, and free from the groſs particles that cauſe Ink to turn yellow, and in every other reſpect ſuch as cannot fail to pleaſe thoſe who chuſe to write with the beſt INK.

It may be had by the Groce, Dozen or Retail, with printed directions for mixing it.

Likewiſe the beſt Black Liquid Ink.

At the ſame Place may be had,

Bibles, Writing-Paper, beſt Red Sealing-Wax, Slates and Pencils, beſt clarified Quills, Bonnet Paſteboard, Preſs papers, Blank Books of all ſorts, Waters in ſmall Boxes,

Teſtaments, Spelling Books, Primmers, &c.

Thoſe that are in arrears to the ſubſcriber for Ground-rents, will pleaſe to call on me at my Son's Houſe, in Catharine-ſtreet, Southwark, and diſcharge the ſame; otherwiſe I ſhall be under the neceſſity of diſtraining on the premiſes.

A Paſture Lot of about 6 acres, to be let.

March 23. ANTHONY DUCHE.

March 27th, 1781.

To be Sold by Private Sale,

A valuable bank Houſe, ſituate between Vine and Race-Streets, adjoining on the upper ſide of the alley leading from Front to Water ſtreet, now in the tenure of the widow Gray. The houſe is ſeventeen feet and a half front and forty feet deep, five ſtories high in Water-ſtreet, and three in Front ſtreet, with two rooms on a floor and two ſtaircaſes: it would readily accommodate two families, but may as well ſuit one, as the ſtair caſes have doors to open a communication to both. The whole to be ſold cheap to any that will enquire within two days, at JOHN WALL'S in Walnut ſtreet near Front-ſtreet.

Eight Silver Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Lancaſter, a NEGRO MAN and WOMAN, each of them about 27 years of age: the Man a ſtout, well ſet fellow, about 5 feet 5 inches high, has a ſour, gloomy countenance, and a ſtopage in his ſpeech: The Woman, a ſtout, ſmart wench, is marked with the ſmall-pox, and can read Engliſh; had on and took with them, a brown cloth coat, a light coloured ſagathoy ditto, one fine broadcloath, light coloured, waiſtcoat, one pair of ſnuff coloured corduaroy breeches, one pair of buckſkin ditto, two tow ſhirts, and three fine homeſpun ditto, two tow ſhifts and four homeſpun dit. a broad ſtriped, blue and white, cotton petticoat and ſhort gown, one blue and white linen, ſtamped, petticoat and ſhort gown, a yellow ſtriped polanee, calico jacket, a light coloured calico ſhort gown, two ſtriped linſey petticoats, with one ſhort gown of the ſame, one wool hat half worn, and one half worn beaver ditto, one white muſlin apron and one check ditto: The Man's named CHARLES, and the Woman MARY, but it is likely they may change them. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Negroes, in any goal, ſo that the Owner may have them again, ſhall have the above Reward and reaſonable charges paid, by

March 19. JACOB KAGEY.

John Perkins,

Late Poſt Rider from Philadelphia to Annapolis,

BEGS leave to acquaint his former Cuſtomers, and his old Friends in particular, and returns them Thanks for their paſt Favours, and hopes for the continuance of them for the future; as he continues his STABLES, in Lombard-ſtreet, (late Capt. Proctor's, and formerly occupied by Mr. John Hale) between Front and Second-ſtreets, near the New-Market. There is a good Yard and Room for Carriages. Good Attendance will be given.

N. B. Nicking and Farrying, &c. done at ſaid Stables.

Baltimore, March 8, 1781.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, in Baltimore town, a NEGRO FELLOW, about 18 or 20 years of age; he is a likely fellow and very artful: Had on and took with him, one blue cloth coat with a red cape and edging, one pair of blue breeches, one pair of leather ditto, two or three veſts of different colours, one country and one fine linen ſhirt, worſted ſtockings, a ſmall round hat and a new pair of double ſoaled ſhoes. He has been ſeen at Phillips's, on the Philadelphia road, on a ſmall bay horſe, with a new ſaddle. Whoever takes up the ſaid Negro, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive, if 20 miles from town, Three Hundred Dollars, if out of the ſtate, Six Hundred Dollars, and if 100 miles from town, One Thouſand Dollars, paid by

NICHOLAS RUSTON MOORE.

Philadelphia: Printed and Sold by DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE.

TUESDAY, THE APRIL 10, 1781.

Pennsylvania Packet

OR, THE

GENERAL ADVERTISER.

VOL. X.] PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND SATURDAY. [NUMB. 723.

On FRIDAY Next,

At SEVEN o'Clock in the Evening,
At the Coffee-house,
Will be Sold by Public Auction,
The Prize Brigantine
ELIZABETH,

With all her Tackle, Apparel and Furniture, as she now lays at Race-street wharf, agreeable to an Inventory to be seen at the place of sale.

By Order of the Court of Admiralty,
April 7. CLEMENT BIDDLE, Marshal.

On FRIDAY,

(The Thirteenth Instant)
At TEN o'clock in the Forenoon,
On Messrs. Willing and Morris's Wharff,
Will be Sold by Public Auction,
Two Tons of Bar Iron,
And a barrel of Hogs Lard;
Retaken in the Schooner Unity, by the Letter of Marque Brigantine El Navarro, Captain Sutton:
ALSO,
Two Cables, Two Anchors,
One Rowline, five Swivels, one copper Kettle, six barrels of Flour, a quantity of Carpenters Tools, a parcel of copper Hooks, a number of four pound Grape-shot, a parcel of Muskets and Bayonets, a quantity of Powder horns, Cartridge-boxes, Pistols, Cutlasses, one double Barrel, two single Barrels and ten Half-barrels of Powder Being Goods taken out of the Cornwallis Galley, by the Privateer Brigantine ARIEL.
AND,
At Seven o'Clock in the Evening of the same Day, at the Coffee-house,
Will be Sold by Public Auction,
The said Prize Schooner
UNITY,

With all her Tackle, Apparel and Furniture, agreeable to Inventory to be seen at the place of sale.

By Order of the Court of Admiralty,
CLEMENT BIDDLE, Marshal.

On MONDAY,

The 16th Instant, At TEN o'Clock in the Forenoon, At Messrs. M'Clenachan and Moore's Wharf, next above the Draw-bridge,
Will be Sold by Public Auction,
100 Bales of Cotton,
30 Bushels of Scotch Coals,
6 Neat Four Pound Cannon,
2 Cannonades,
With their Sponges, Rammers, &c.
And 6 Casks of Gun-powder,
Being of the Prize Brigantine AMELIA.
CLEMENT BIDDLE, Marshal.

Notice is hereby given, That I have compleated the SALES of the Prize Brigantine DOUGLAS and CARGO, taken by the Ship of War Saratoga, JOHN YOUNG, Esquire, Commander; and of the Prize Brigantine HOPE and CARGO, taken by the Letter of Marque Ship Delaware, Captain PROWL; and that I am ready to make DISTRIBUTION of the PROCEEDS thereof, according to the Decrees of the Court of Admiralty of this State.

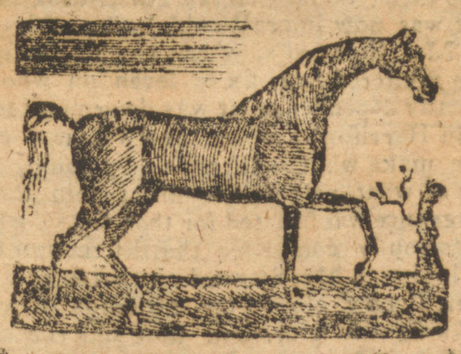
All Persons having any Demands on said Prizes, for Charges; or who are intitled to any Part or Share thereof, are desired to make their Claims, at my Office, within Three Days from the Date hereof.

April 7. CLEMENT BIDDLE, Marshal.

Worcester township, Philadelphia county, April 2d.

ALL Persons having any Demands, on Public Account, against the Subscriber, are requested to bring them in without loss of time, that Certificates may be given them; also, those to whom he may be indebted, that payment may be made; and those Persons indebted to him, are requested to make immediate payment, to save further trouble, as he intends moving to some distance by the 15th instant.

CHARLES PORTER.



GODOLPHIN,

A Full sized beautiful Bay, is inferior in blood and figure to no horse in America: He stands at the middle ferry on Schuylkill, from the 1st of April to the 1st of June, and the remainder of the season at Trovos, in Bucks county; to cover Mares at Two Guineas the leap, or Four Guineas the season.

Godolphin was bred by old colonel Baylor, and was got by old Fearnought out of Jenny Dismal; Fearnought's sire was Regulus; a famous colt of the Godolphin Arabian's: Jenny Dismal was got by Old Dismal, who won a sweep-stake of one thousand guineas, and five king's plates, without ever being beat. His line was the Godolphin Arabian. Jenny Dismal's dam was got by lord Godolphin's Whitefoot, in 1774. The only time Godolphin ever ran, he beat Traveller, a celebrated colt of colonel Lloyd's, a match for four hundred guineas at Leed's-Town. He since received forfeit, from sir Peyton Skipwith's horse Figure.

The money must positively be paid before the Mares are taken away. J. WILKINSON.

N. B. Good pasturage may be had at Trovos, at Seven Shillings and Six-pence specie per week.

Philadelphia, April 5, 1781.

On Tuesday, the First

Day of May next,
Will be Sold at Public Vendue,
At the Coffee-house, at SIX o'Clock in the Evening
(If not Sold before at private Sale,)
About Twenty-four acres

of exceeding good LAND, in Passyunk township, distant between two and three miles from the Court-house, being part of that elegant and well known place formerly owned by Mr. JOHN ROUSE, situate on the east side of Rouse's lane. The said 24 acres will be divided into four Lots, and sold separately:

One of them containing five acres two quarters.

One other of them, five acres, two quarters and twelve perches.

One other of them, five acres, three quarters;

And the other of them, seven acres and one quarter.

And each Lot has a front upon the said lane of about 20 perches in width. Near one half part of each of the said Lots fronting the lane, consists of good upland Meadow, and the remainder may, at a small expence, be converted into Meadow, as it has been well manured yearly for some years past, and a great deal of dung has been hauled on it lately. A Plan of said Lots may be seen at the Coffee-house, or at the Office of ASHETON HUMPHREY's, in Black horse alley, near Front street, or at the House of the Subscriber, in Fourth-street, between Lombard and South streets, near the New Play-house; at which two last mentioned places any Person, who is desirous of purchasing all or either of the above Lots, may be made acquainted with the terms of Sale. BENJAMIN HEMINGS.

All Soldiers of the Pennsylvania LINE, now on Furlough, are immediately to join their respective Regiments, at their several Places of Rendezvous. Those who neglect to comply with this Order, may depend on being treated as Deserters.

By Order of Major General SINCLAIR,
April 6. ISAAC B. DUNN, Aid-de-Camp.

The Members of the Philadelphia CONTRIBUTIONSHIP for Ensuring Houses from Loss by Fire, are to meet at the Court-house, on Monday the 9th day of April next, between the hours of Two and Five in the afternoon, in order to choose Twelve Directors and a Treasurer for the ensuing year. A Proposal will be made, to consider the Propriety of Ensuring or Re-ensuring Houses having Trees planted before them in the streets: Also, an Alteration in the Form of the Policy of Insurance, March 29.

JANUS, No. VIII.

"He is unreasonable who is displeased at "events, which happened from natural ne-"cessity." EPICTETUS.

THERE is a detail, which it appeared necessary to make in the prosecution of these papers, and yet, which I wished to avoid. In certain situations of national affairs, silence, perhaps, is more productive of good, than a display of follies and misconduct. I was wavering between what I should say or do on this occasion; when the following Fragment was put into my hands. As it contains some of my thoughts on this subject, I shall give it to the public, without ceremony or alteration.

THE FRAGMENT.

——'Tis singular, said I, rather loudly, that there should be no visible record or trace left among the ancient writings of so great a people, and so extensive an empire. I have now passed over, to get to this capital, at least eight thousand stadii, and yet the country itself seems to have been wholly unknown to the antients. Nothing is more easy of solution, replied a stranger, who overheard my soliloquy. He spoke this with a look of correspondence and benignity, that engaged my heart. It is, continued he, but about years, since it was first discovered, to use the language of the country, and not more than since its settlement, by some harmless and persecuted men, who came, or rather were driven, from a small spot of earth called ALBUF. But you shall see every thing, said he, taking me cordially by the hand, though with an air that spoke superior intelligence. I bowed to him, as I would have done to the guardians of our great stone or the keepers of the holy light.

About seven years ago, he continued, the inhabitants of this country were all farmers, excepting a few men who exercised the handicrafts, and another order, who lived in the towns for the conveniency of bartering such articles of produce, as the farmer could spare, for such foreign commodities as he could not well do without. Every thing was in the most prosperous train imaginable; every woman bearing children; and every man getting rich; and this riches encreasing that of the Albusians.

Notwithstanding this, the high-priests of Albuf (and these rule the whole nation,) took it into their heads, that to encrease their own and its greatness, it was necessary to diminish that of all the rest of the world. Let us, said they to one another, check the industry and population of the Korazians, lest they become more numerous than we ourselves. It was the same as if a father had said, I have six children, four of which I must kill, that I may be the better able to manage the other two. The parent who would do this, would act with as much justice as the Albusians.

It has long been a custom with the nations, which lay beyond the vast lake that washes these shores, to train up great numbers of men, whose business it is to do all manner of mischief at the pleasure of their employers. These animals are from time to time let loose upon each others dominions. Since the introduction of this order, some millions of the human species have been slaughtered, thousands of cities destroyed, and whole countries ruined or depopulated, without the smallest advantage resulting to the survivors. The practice however is still continued.

You will not think it unreasonable, if I should suppose, that particular circumstances and situations, have a power over the qualities of the mind; or that genius is brought into view and varied by their operation. The Korazians are an example. The proceedings of the people of Albuf, in a little time effected a total change in this country. Farmers became statesmen, and merchants patriots: The worshippers of the Blue Eagle, and the Green Mouse; those who believed that cats without tails could foretell future events; and that cats with whiskers, could save men from being drowned, all united in one common association. But we will take another opportunity for a detail. At present let us attend to what is before us. You are now in the emporium of Koraz. That is the building where the substitutes from the different districts of the empire transact the business of the people. As yet no person, not of their own body, is admitted a spectator to their proceedings. I will however procure you this indulgence. No institution can be better calculated to secure and promote public happiness. The empire is divided into districts or regions, as the city of Rome was, and makes within one of the number into which it was thrown by Augustus. Each region sends its representatives to this house: these make laws for the general guidance and conduct of the state; and return annually to their former conditions, to submit in common with their fellow-citizens to the laws they have framed. Nothing can be conceived

[illegible] than the people, who are the ſubject of [illegible] as making them and changing them at pleaſure.

This kingdom then, ſaid I, ſhould be the happieſt one in the univerſe. It is ſo perhaps, replied my guide, and may ſtill be happier than what it now is. You think you ſee ſome blemiſhes. It may be ſo, continued he: but it is to be conſidered, that men were not deſigned to do every thing right. Kingdoms are compoſed of men, and kingdoms, like marks-men, acquire a kind of perfection by practice. The grand council now before you, has at times felt the infirmities of its members. It has been deceived. It has more than once ſuffered itſelf to be amuſed with the political dreams of viſionary projectors. But this is no reflection, for it could not be otherwiſe with a nation, where there was more genius than experience; nor can it be ſuppoſed that the people will always happen on the beſt choice. It is not long ſince one of the ſubſtitutes of the empire, handed in a propoſal, to make a mortar without lime, which might be uſed either in houſe building or ſhip building, and in both to equal advantage. Another would eſtabliſh a chain of intelligence to all parts of the kingdom, by means of electricity, to the great ſaving of poſt riders and expreſſes. A third had a ſcheme to render figures in clay of equal importance at foreign courts, with the fineſt figures in wax. A fourth had a ſecret to convert negroe's hair into Spaniſh wool, and for employing the negroes themſelves in the manufacture of ſilks, inſtead of woolens, to which moſt people ſuppoſed they might be brought, by a little induſtry. Another was for erecting a great company, or monopoly, intended to embrace the whole riches of the empire, and thereby to become a fund for defraying its annual expences. A ſixth, was for enacting laws, to convince people that they had more fingers than toes, and for raiſing a revenue upon the ſupernumerary fingers. A different wit had an invention to feed all the men, horſes, aſſes, and other animals (ſome of which were very numerous, as appeared by exact calculations) employed by the public, without its coſting the public a ſingle piece of money. But it is to be remarked, that theſe extravagancies of genius were ingeneral corrected by the good ſenſe of the whole. You perceive a few men of a grave aſpect, and penetrating countenance; theſe have a thorough knowledge of the intereſt of the ſtate; they do not ſpeak often nor much; but, what they ſay, is always to the purpoſe, and they do a great deal of good.

You cannot, continued he, call this a council of kings; but, what ſome people eſteem more highly, if there is a council of wiſe men in the world, you may boaſt to have ſeen it.

But how ſhall I explain, ſaid I, thoſe marks of diſorder and embarraſs, with which we ſeem to be ſurrounded. This could not be otherwiſe, he replied. What you ſee is more the product of natural cauſes than miſmanagement. We ſhould not quarrel with things happening from neceſſity. Theſe people kept up none of the deſtroying animals I have mentioned, and which the Albuſians poured among them in hoſts. Neither had they eſtabliſhed funds for the maintenance of ſuch. All this then was to be done, without the aſſiſtance of fore-ſcheme, fund or magazine. The council therefore became, in an inſtant, the providors, modulators and managers, of a large army or body of men, with a multitude of upper and under clerks, commiſſaries, doctors, and prieſts. That ſome errors were committed in ſo complex a piece of buſineſs, is no ways ſurpriſing; but that, an affair ſo various and of ſuch magnitude, in the conduct of which, the oldeſt nations have blundered, ſhould have been ſo well managed, is a matter of infinite aſtoniſhment. They have exalted from the loweſt circumſtances, the character of the Korazians at foreign courts. They have made the king of Albuf acknowledge, that his generals had acquired the utmoſt reputation of which they were capable, by their operations againſt thoſe of Koraz; and that the courage of his ſoldiers had never been more tried than againſt the ſoldiers of this country. They have even carried the glory of their flag to remote ſeas, and in many inſtances humbled that of Albuf. You will confeſs, there is a vaſt diſplay of ſkill in all this. And yet it would have been more complete, had they been properly and equally aided by all parts of the empire. But the delinquents begin to be ſenſible of their delinquencies. Theſe had ſuppoſed, that it was unneceſſary to aſſiſt the council. Some of them were erecting amphitheatres, and exhibiting ſpectacles, calculated to draw the attention of their ſubjects from their own as well as the general intereſt; while others, that abounded in fine ſtreams of water, were buſied in erecting wind-mills. But, the paroxiſm of folly is over, and all of them have nearly returned to their reaſon. That man (continued my guide, holding a mirror up to my eyes, that brought the moſt diſtant objects before them,) who appears buſied in ſome miſterious production, is to perfect their happineſs. He is now employed by the council, in one of the moſt difficult operations of art, which, when finiſhed, is to equal the effects of patriotiſm. He is a young man, you perceive, but let me tell you, that there is concealed under this viel of youth, more real knowledge, than is to be found in all the antient alchymiſts put together.

But, ſaid I, * * * * * * * * * * * * *

P. S. The writer of theſe papers is unavoidably interrupted in their proſecution, but he promiſes to complete them, agreeable to his firſt intention, as ſoon as poſſible. He has a great deal to ſay, on what he thinks intereſting ſubjects.

He would juſt add, that he has not the vanity to make an addenda containing corrections of the typographical errors of theſe pieces, nor even of thoſe which have ariſen from the haſte and hurry in which they were written; and which are only to be attributed to himſelf. The ſenſible reader muſt have noticed them, and ſhould he be a candid one alſo, have placed them to a proper cauſe. He cannot however omit mentioning a blunder in Janus No. VII, becauſe it conveys a lie to the reader.—— Inſtead of the "ſudden arrival of the French ſquadron in the Cheſapeak," it ſhould have been the "ſudden arrival of a part of the French ſquadron in the Cheſapeak."

ANNAPOLIS, April 5.

A correſpondent has favoured us with the following:

On Saturday the 31ſt ult. a party of the enemy from his moſt gracious majeſty's ſhips, the Monk and Hope, off this city, proceeded up Weſt river, with an intention of deſtroying, with their accuſtomed ſavage cruelty, the property of Mr. Stephen Steward. They arrived at a kind of peninſula, called Chalk-point, about a mile from Mr. Steward's; it appears, from the rout they took, they were conducted by a negro of Mr. Steward's, who lately ventured to try their generoſity and eſcaped from his maſter. On Chalk-point was a cannon for ſix pounds, and ſix men, who conceiving the enemy's approach muſt be in front (unleſs they knew the ſituation of the cannon) were unfortunately alarmed too late to make uſe of their cannon; for at their firſt diſcovery they were within a very few yards of the ſhore, and conſiderably in the rear of the guards; on being challenged, they anſwered, friends to congreſs from Annapolis; they were fired on by two only of the guard; one of their pieces miſſing fire, the others, frightened at their numbers, immediately ran off; they returned it furiouſly with ſwivels and ſmall arms; unfortunately for thoſe whoſe inclination was to harraſs them, thoſe who ran off had with them all the ammunition; they were in three large barges; their number is ſuppoſed to have been about 100 men; no farther reſiſtance being made (for indeed it was now impracticable) they advanced by land to Mr. Steward's, where the whole force that could be muſtered was ſix or ſeven on whom there could be any dependence; it was determined to retreat to captain Harriſon's, where they were next expected, and there make what reſiſtance they could, with the aſſiſtance of what neighbours might join them: but their vengeance was ſatiated for that time; when they had ſo glorioufly completed the deſtruction of every thing valuable to Mr. Steward on that place, how did they exult! how glow'd the generous boſom of the Briton at a ſight ſo glorious! how did the conſcious bluſh, which ſuffuſes each feature of the hero, brighten their looks! how beat the gallant heart, when they beheld the flames which Britiſh heroiſm alone could kindle, aſcend and conſume all before them! A ſhip of 20 guns, that in a few days would have been launched, the dwelling houſe with moſt of the furniture, two or three ſtore houſes, &c. filled with articles of every kind for conducting the buſineſs of building ſhips, as well as for private purpoſes, proviſions, tools, timber, every thing was loſt; the houſes, though not elegant, were, for the purpoſe they were intended, equal to the moſt ſuperb; the hoſpitable door was ever open to the honeſt, and gueſts of every degree were welcome as their merits entitled them; and the very ſavages who effected this horrid affair, a few hours before might have been fed, had they been hungry. The loſs is not yet to be eſtimated; every hour they diſcover their loſs greater; ſome papers and books were conſumed. This brave band, at length ſatisfied with this mighty feat, their vengeance glutted, retired in good order, and made good a retreat, to their immortal honour, although oppoſed by ſuch numbers. Their malice ſeemed to be levelled alone at Mr. Steward, they having paſſed thro' Mr. Harriſon's houſe without injuring it, and in their way up and returning they paſſed ſeveral others, without moleſting them; there was cannon at the ſhipyard, but they were too well informed of its direction to march that way. Say ye deluded few, whom idle fear, prejudice, or treachery, actuate; ye warm advocates for a union with Britain! Can idle fancy picture the idea; no; even folly laughs at it; infanity derides it. Oh! George, which of the heroes, from the long line of kings which have graced the Britiſh throne, can compare with thee? Brave, generous, juſt, humane, time can never produce any thing to emulate thy worth.

BALTIMORE, April 3.

On Saturday laſt ſeveral veſſels, laden with valuable goods, arrived here from the Head of Elk, having fortunately, and very narrowly, eſcaped the Britiſh cruizers in Cheſapeake, ſome of which preſumed to chaſe them within a ſhort diſtance of our fort at Whetſtone point, about three miles from this town.

The harbour of Annapolis, by the lateſt accounts, was ſtill blockaded by two Britiſh men of war.

The marquis de la Fayette was yeſterday hourly expected at Annapolis from Virginia, to join his diviſion of troops, now ſtationed near that city.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Annapolis, dated on Tueſday laſt.

"On the 24th ult. as major M'Lane was coming up the Bay in a boat, with diſpatches from the marquis de la Fayette, he diſcovered a ſchooner off Gwin's iſland, which, from her behaviour, he ſuſpected to be an enemy. After ſhe had made ſeveral attempts to run away, her laſt effort, to run him down, he boarded her with great gallantry and addreſs. On board of her were, the noted captains, Carey Done, and Thompſon, who, on ſeeing the major and his few men approach them with their bayonets, begged for mercy, tho' they were well armed on board the ſchooner. They were conveyed back to Virginia, from whence they had eſcaped from confinement, and the veſſel returned to her owner, at Urbanna, on Rappahannock. The major proceeded up the Bay, paſſed ſeveral Britiſh cruiſers, and arrived here ſafe laſt night."

TRENTON, April 4.

Thurſday laſt a party of the enemy from New-York attempted to carry off the honourable Joſiah Hornblower, eſquire, ſpeaker of the aſſembly of this ſtate. They were in the habit of peaſants, and perſonated Jerſey militia. In this manner they came to the ferry nearly oppoſite his houſe in Eſſex county, and called for the boat, which was carried over to them, the people not ſuſpecting their villainy. The ferryman, on his arrival, obſerved G. R. on their cartouch-boxes, and therefore on his return, with ſome addreſs, let the boat fall down ſtream with the tide, in order to give a hint to Mr. Hornblower's family that all was not right. This had the deſired effect; Mr. Hornblower eſcaped out of the back door a few minutes prior to their coming at the front. Two of the villains purſued him and were taken, the others got off, after making Mr. Hornblower's ſon in-law, Mr. Cape, priſoner, who has ſince returned on parole.

Philadelphia, April 10.

A report yeſterday circulated here that the States of Holland have declared war againſt Great-Britain. This account is ſaid to be received by a veſſel lately arrived at Boſton from France.

Advices from New York, through a good channel, ſay, that the enemy have it in contemplation to ſend a conſiderable force up our river. New Caſtle is particularly mentioned as a proper place to eſtabliſh a poſt at: but time muſt determine the truth of this account.

No mail was yeſterday received at the poſt office from the eaſtward, farther than Morris-Town.

From "The ROYAL GAZETTE."

"New-York, April 4. On Saturday another rebel mail was brought to this city, taken laſt Thurſday with Montaigne the poſt rider, who was in perſon brought to town by the captors. It contained a great number of letters, in the bags, from New-England, Rhode-Iſland, Connecticut, Fiſh-Kill, New-Windſor, &c. &c."

Head Quarters, New-Windſor,
Thurſday, December 28, 1780.

AT a general court-martial, whereof Lieutenant Colonel Foreſt was Preſident, held by order of the honourable Board of War, in Philadelphia, December 6, 1780.

Mr. Thomas Dewees, barrack-maſter, was tried on the following charges viz.

First, For neglect of duty.

Secondly, For a partial diſtribution of wood.

Thirdly, For undertaking an office he was not qualified to hold, having never taken the oath of allegiance to the United States, or to any particular State.

Fourthly, For not taking the oath of office, before he acted, according to a reſolution of Congreſs of the 15th July laſt.

Fifthly, For ſelling public wood, to the prejudice of the ſervice.

The Court, after having maturely conſidered the evidence both for and againſt the priſoner, do acquit him of the firſt, ſecond and third charges; but find him guilty of the two laſt charges, and conſidering the extenſive and pernicious nature of the laſt charge, do ſentence him, under the reſolution of Congreſs of the 22d Auguſt, 1780, paſſed particularly for the puniſhment of delinquents in the quarter-maſter's, commiſſary's and clothier's department, to be caſhiered, and rendered incapable of holding any future office in the ſervice of the United States of America, and that his crime of ſelling public wood, and his ſentence be publiſhed three times in each of the Engliſh and German news-papers, in order to prevent in future the commiſſion of ſuch crimes, for fear of this, or the like infamy attending them.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief approves the ſentence, and orders it to take place.

NIC. GILMAN, junr. A. A. General.

TO BE SOLD,

An elegant Country Houſe,

And LOT of LAND, pleaſantly ſituated in the town of Germantown, on a road which leads from the market place to the falls of Schuylkill, bounded by the Schoolhouſe and Quaker meeting lots, and by ground of Sarah Aſhmead; containing two acres and thirty-two perches of land:

Alſo, A three ſtory Brick Houſe and Lot of Land, on the weſterly ſide of Front-ſtreet, a little above Vine-ſtreet; containing in breadth 17 feet 3 inches, and in length 35 feet, or thereabouts, bounded by ground of Charles Weſt and others. For terms enquire of LEWIS WEISS, Scrivener, in Arch-ſtreet, oppoſite the Church Burying-ground.

TO BE SOLD,

By Peter and William Wikoff,

In Front ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets,

Old Weſt-India Rum Ma-

deira Wine of the beſt quality, Red Port Wine, Gin in caſes, the beſt bottled Cyder, Wool-cards, &c. &c.

A Quantity of Opium,

TO BE SOLD, BY

Benezet, Lewis, and Company,

At their Store in Second-ſtreet, near Spruce-ſtreet.

The Contributors to the Pennſylvania HOSPITAL, are requeſted to meet at the ſaid Hoſpital, on Monday, the ſeventh day of May next, between the hours of Three and Five in the Afternoon, in order to elect Twelve Managers and a Treaſurer for the year thence enſuing, according to law. April 7.

Was taken off an iſland

in Schuylkill, by Daniel Burrel, of Lower Merrion township, an Iron-roan coloured FORSE, about five years old, does not appear to have been ſhod. The owner, proving his property and paying charges, may have him again, by applying as above. March 31.

Juſt Imported from Europe,
AND
TO BE SOLD,
Wholeſale and Retail,
BY
WILLIAM NICHOLS,
On the North Side of Market ſtreet, oppoſite the INDIAN KING,
A Large and General Aſſortment of the
Following Articles, viz.

BLUE, purple, brown, green, light coloured, white and ſcarlet ſuperfine Broadcloths,
Blue, purple, brown, green, light coloured, white and ſcarlet ſecond Broadcloths,
Plains and Halfthicks,
Scarlet, buff and white ſuperfine Caſſimers,
Blue, purple, brown, ſcarlet and lead-coloured Frizes,
Blue, brown, purple, ſcarlet, and lead coloured Coatings and Duffils,
Crimſon, blue, brown, black, green and motled Velvets and Velverets,
Corduroys and Thickſetts of all colours and faſhions,
Blue, brown, white, green and changeable Hair bines,
Cambletts of all colours and fineneſs,
Corded Worſteds and Everlaſtings,
Serges and Serge-denims,
Serge dejant,
Prunellas and Princes Stuff,
Ruſſels and Calimancoes,
Durants and Tammies of all colours,
Duroons and Duroys,
Poplins,
Maſquerades,
Doſeteens,
Black, blue, green, claret, plumb, walnut orange, garnet, pink and white Perſians,
Black Taffities,
Black and coloured Grogrames,
Black, gray, light, plumb, ſtriped, cloured and orange coloured Muſſelmans,
Mexicans,
Pickings,
Peelongs,
Sattins and Modes of all colours,
An elegant Aſſortment of Brocades,
Black, white, pink, garnet, orange, ſtraw coloured and brown Mantuas,
A Quantity of Iriſh and Dutch Linens,
Checks and Stripes,
Checked and ſtriped cotton Skims,
Sattin and paduaſoy Jacket Patterns, elegantly timboured,
Marſeilles Quilting,
Dimethies and Diapers,
Jaconet and Book Muſlins,
Plain and figured Kentings and kenting Handkerchiefs,
Cambricks and Lawns,
Lawn Handkerchiefs and Apron Patterns,
Millionet Lawns,
Dark Callicoes,
Silk, cotton, thread and worſted Hoſe of different colours,
A large Aſſortment of faſhionable ſilk Gauze,
Silk and cotton Handkerchiefs of all kinds and colours,
A Quantity of the beſt ſewing Silk of all colours,
Purple and white Gloves and Mitts,
A Quantity of thread Lace,
A large Aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable Ribbands,
Twiſts and Mohairs of all colours,
Plated and gilt Buttons,
Tully Garters,
Quality Bindings,
Shoe ditto,
Silk Ferret,
Tapes and Bobbins,

ALSO,

A Quantity of Claret in Hogſheads,
With many other ARTICLES, too tedious to enumerate.

To be ſold, for wants of Employ,
A healthy Negroe Man,
About 20 years of age; he is an excellent Cook, Waiter, Barber and Oyſter. Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD,
A quantity of excellent Chalk,
In caſks, either the whole together or by the ſingle caſk, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer, at a reaſonable rate. Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE LET,
A commodious Stable, in
Church-alley, which will be convenient for eighteen Horſes; the Loft is ſufficient to contain 10 tons of hay. Enquire of JANE CORREY, in Third ſtreet.

Caroline county, Virginia, March 23d, 1781.
One Thouſand Pound Reward.
RAN-AWAY from Samuel Thornbury, of the county of Faquier county, ſtate of Virginia, a NEGROE FELLOW, named JAMES, about 5 feet 7 inches high; he is a very black well ſet Fellow, has a ſmooth ſcar under one of his eyes; he is African born. I have been informed, ſuch a Negroe has been ſometime in the neighbourhood of Little York, in Pennſylvania, who paſſes by the name of Weaver James; he underſtands ſomething of that buſineſs and ſhoemaking. The above Reward will be paid, together with reaſonable charges, if delivered to his ſaid Maſter, or the Subſcriber, living near Port Royal, Virginia, or Half the above ſum for ſecuring him in any Goal, ſo that his owner gets him again. He went away in February, 1779. JOHN CATLETT.

TO BE LET,
That large and well accuſtomed
INN, in Cheſter, lately occupied by VALENTINE WEAVER. Immediate poſſeſſion will be given. For terms apply to CHARLES THOMSON.

Middle-Ferry, on Schuylkill, April 1ſt, 1781.
That Elegant Horſe
AMBASSADOR,
COVERS Mares this ſeaſon, at the ſubſcriber's ſtable, the bridge acroſs the Middle-ferry, on Schuylkill, at ONE GUINEA the ſingle Leap, or TWO GUINEAS the ſeaſon, and Half a Dollar, ſpecie, to the Groom; the money to be paid at covering. He is a fine Bay, 6 years old, 16 hands high, has a beautiful ſtar and ſnip, black main, tail and legs, is remarkably lengthy and ſtrong made, and is allowed by good judges, that have ſeen him, to be the beſt horſe in this ſtate, forgetting ſtock for both carriage and ſaddle. Ambaſſador was got by the noted horſe Lofty, imported from Great Britain in the year 1773, his dam by Northumberland, out of a three quarrered blooded mare.
JOSEPH OGDEN.

TO BE SOLD,
At the ſubſcribers Farm, on the river Schuylkill, nearly oppoſite the Valley-Forge,
A Pair of large Bay Horſes,
15 hands high, and upwards, natural and faſt trotters, ſuitable for any carriage, one of the other 6 or 7 years old, warranted ſound, in freſh and good order, and have been uſed in a Phæton; they are good for riding, ſtable well, are very gentle and eaſy kept. For further particulars enquire at JEREMIAH WARDER's, in Third-ſtreet. JAMES VAUX.
N. B. If the Horſes are not ſold at home before the 10th of April, they may be ſeen on that day in Philadelphia, at Jeremiah Warder's.

TO BE SOLD,
Eight thouſand acres of Land,
In Kentucky county, in Virginia, for twelve hundred pounds in this ſtate currency. It is ſome of the firſt lands taken up in that County, and is the choice of it. The perſon who firſt ſurveyed it is ſtill upon it and has charge of it. For further particulars enquire of the Printer. April 1ſt.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,
On Monday the 6th day of May next, at 11 o'clock, on the Premiſes,
A Plantation in Mill creek hundred,
Newcaſtle county, 6 miles from Wilmington, 3 miles from Newport, and 5 from Chriſtiana-bridge, on the great road leading from Newport to Lancaſter; containing about 251 acres, about 100 is cleared, including about 17 acres of meadow, an apple and peach orchard; the woodland is well timbered, a ſquare Log dwelling Houſe, a weaver's Shop that will contain 4 looms, a large Barn, two Stables and a Hay-houſe, a Draw well of good Water; it is healthy, and is capable of much improvement; this place is well known thereabouts, as numbers of people reſort there to bathe and drink at the Mineral-ſpring, lately found on ſaid land; there is a lively ſtream of water runs through the premiſes, on which may be erected either a Griſt or Fulling Mill. The terms of pay will be made known at the time of ſale.
ARCHIBALD GARDNER.

TO BE LET,
A Brick Houſe, Garden and
Orchard, with a Barn, Stable, and graſs Lot adjoining to it, in the main ſtreet in Germantown. The Houſe is 38 feet front on ſaid ſtreet; it has two rooms on the firſt floor and three on the ſecond ſtory, with good garrets; alſo, a piazza back of the houſe, a very large and commodious Kitchen, with a good pump in the yard: The Garden is ſtocked with a great variety of the beſt graſted cherry, pear and pumb Trees of different ſorts. The Orchard conſiſts of about 100 trees of the beſt kind of Apples. For terms apply to JOSEPH SHIPPEN, in Front ſtreet, Philadelphia.

Wants a Place, an elderly Woman,
has lived many years as a Dry Nurſe, and can have a good Recommendation. Enquire of the Printer

---

TO BE SOLD,
By Richard Wells,
In Water-ſtreet, oppoſite the Tun Tavern,
Beſt Liver Oil, in barrels and kegs,
Cotton in bags, Pepper in kegs,
Coffee in barrels, Bohea Tea,
Spermaceti Candles, in boxes,
Linſeed Oil by the barrel.

Was taken out of a Shop in
Market-ſtreet, on Friday laſt, Ten and a half yards of CALICOE, ſuppoſed by miſtake, as the perſon paid but for three yards, and as they are known, it is expected they will ſhortly return it rather than be expoſed.
N B To convince the perſon ſhe is known, the ſame day ſhe purchaſed half a dozen ſilver Tea Spoons from a ſilver-ſmith.

Whereas complaint has been
made to the commiſſioners for the city and county of Philadelphia, by the collectors of the continental taxes in Dock-ward, that they cannot procure or obtain the taxes due on ſundry lots, ſituate on the north ſide of South ſtreet, in ſaid Ward, the property of Barron, Hurſt, and Company: NOTICE is therefore given, that unleſs the above named perſons, or their certain attornies or agents, diſcharge and pay the taxes juſtly due on ſaid eſtates, on or before the 13th day of June next, enſuing the date hereof, ſo much of the premiſes will be ſold as may be ſufficient to diſcharge ſaid taxes, with coſt, agreeable to the laws of this commonwealth. Given under our hands, this 9th day of March, 1781.
JOHN BROOKE
PRESTLEY BLAKISTON,
GUNNING BEDFORD,
} Commiſſioners.

TO BE SOLD,
Sundry Lots, in this City, on
Lombard, Front, Second and South-ſtreets: Alſo, A few LOTS in the Diſtrict of Southwark.

TO BE LET,
The Manſion Houſe of the late
JOSEPH WHARTON, in Southwark, and that large WHARF and STORES near the Sweed's Church. For Terms apply to CHARLES WHARTON, one of the Executors to the Eſtate of Joſeph Wharton, deceaſed.

We, the ſubſcribers, being ap-
pointed AUDITORS, by the Court of Common Pleas, to audit the accounts of all the creditors of HANNAH LEFEVRE, late of this city now aſſigned, whoſe Goods are under an attachment, at the ſuit of THOMAS NEVIL, hereby give Notice. That the Sale of ſaid Goods, conſiſting of china Cups, Saucers and Plates, a Looking-Glaſs, Bed-Quilt, Chairs, ſilver Tea-ſpoons, and ſundry other Houſhold Furniture, will be held at the Meal Market, in this City, on SATURDAY, the 28th of April next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon; and Notice is alſo, hereby, given, That on Saturday the 5th Day of May next, we will attend the Buſineſs of adjuſting the Accounts and Demands, not only of the ſaid Thomas Nevil, but of all the reſt of the Defendent's Creditors, and ſettle their Shares or Propotions of the Defendent's Eſtate, at the George Tavern, the corner of Arch and Second-ſtreets.
JOSEPH STILES,
March 23. WILLIAM HOLLINGSHEAD,
ANDREW BURKHARD.

TO BE LET,
That elegant Country Seat, called
Mount - Pleaſant,
Situate on the eaſt ſide of the river Schuylkill, about four miles from town, with ſundry privileges, and with or without the benefit of the farm, which is leaſed on the ſhares. For Terms enquire of WILLIAM M'MULLIN, Eſquire, near the New-Market.

Loſt, about three Weeks ago,
Two Lottery Tickets,
No. 45,178, and 93,355; they were ſealed up in a letter, directed to a gentleman in Lancaſter. Whoever will deliver them to Mr. Hennis, in Lancaſter, or at the Widow Gilman's, at the King of Pruſſia Tavern, in Market ſtreet, will be gratefully thanked.

TO BE SOLD,
Several Lots of Ground in the
City of Philadelphia, viz. Two Lots 20 feet front and 162 feet deep, joining each other, ſituate on the north ſide of Union ſtreet, about half way between Second and Third-ſtreets; three ditto, each 20 feet front and 80 feet deep, lay together on the ſame ſide of Union-ſtreet, near to Third ſtreet; two ditto, joining each other, 20 feet 6 inches in front on Third-ſtreet, and in depth 120 feet: one of theſe Lots has a Brick Stable erected thereon, and lays againſt the ends of the three laſt deſcribed Lots, and form an L. The whole clear of ground-rent. They will be ſold together or ſeparate, as will beſt ſuit purchaſers. For terms apply to SAMUEL WETHERILL, junior, in Philadelphia, or to JOSEPH WETHERILL, in Burlington.

All thoſe indebted to the eſtate
of JOSEPH WARNER, late of this city, Heel and Laſt maker, deceaſed, are deſired to make ſpeedy payment; and all thoſe that have any accounts or demand againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in, to ANN WARNER, Executrix, and BENJAMIN PASCHALL, eſquire, and JOSEPH GRAISBURY, Executors, on or before the 15th day of June next.

Third Month, March, 25, 1781.
Three Pounds Reward.
STOLEN out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, in Leacock townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the night of the 24th inſtant, a likely Black HORSE, 4 years old this ſpring, lengthy and ſtrong built, ſuppoſed to be above 15 hands high, paces and trots, is good for the ſaddle or geers, (though rather heavy for the former, being of the dray breed) has a bright ſtar in his forehead, no brand or natural mark, lately ſhod before with half worn ſhoes, he is remarkable gentle and well natured. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Horſe, that the owner may have him again, ſhall have the above Reward in hard money, paid by
MOSES BRINTON.

A LOTTERY,

Of a large and compleat ſett of INSTRUMENTS of Surgery, of ſteel and ſilver, for all ſorts of operations in that art; together with 28 volumes of the memoirs and premiums of the Royal Academy of Surgery of Paris.

Thoſe Inſtruments may be depended on for their being good, and well made, having been ordered by a ſurgeon for his own uſe. The number of Tickets will be one hundred, at ſix hundred dollars each.

Since this Lottery has been advertiſed, the Owner of the Inſtruments and Books, thought proper to add to it the following Articles, without the leaſt alteration in the number or price of the Tickets:

One good Silver Watch,
One Stock Buckle ſet with Stone,
One Gold Hat Band,
One Pair of Knee Buckles ſet with Stone,
One Gold Ring with a Stone in it,
One very large Manteau of ſuperfine Cloth.

Thoſe gentlemen who chooſe to ſee the above Articles, will apply to Mr. Matthew le Marre, ſilver-ſmith, in Front-ſtreet, the corner of Cheſnut-ſtreet, next door to Mr. Wood, watch-maker.

The Tickets may be had of the Keeper of the Coffee-houſe, who will anſwer for the Money in caſe the Lottery is not filled up. The Day of drawing will be advertiſed in the paper. There will be as many Lots as it will thought proper the moment of drawing it.

ALLUM SALT,

TO BE SOLD,
Or Exchanged for ſuperfine or common Flour, By

Nelſon and Fox,

In Water-ſtreet, above Walnut ſtreet.

JOHN YOUNG, jun.

At his Book-ſtore, in Market-ſtreet, has for ſale,

A VERY elegant collection of new BOOKS (London editions) in Hiſtory, Law, Phyſic, Divinity, Mathematicks, and Architecture; with a collection of the moſt modern French and military Books, and Claſſics.

Alſo ſome pairs of neat four pound HOWITS on Carriages, and good Weſt-India RUM by the hogſhead.

Four Hundred Dollars Reward.

A pair of Swivel Guns,

Was ſtolen from the door of the ſubſcriber, on or about the night of the 26th or 27th of March. Whoever takes them up, and returns them to the owner, ſhall have Two Hundred Dollars Reward for the Swivels; and if the Thief is taken up and convicted, the above Reward of Four Hundred Dollars, paid immediately, by EDWARD POLE, in Market-ſtreet.

N. B. The above Swivels are not a match, one being much larger than the other, and the largeſt one has not got the ſwivel part that fixes in the ſwivel ſtock. Any Smith, to whom ſuch Swivels are brought for repairs, is deſired to ſtop them.

Wanted in the Univerſity,

a third TUTOR for the Latin School; an ASSISTANT for the Mathematical School, and one WRITING MASTER. Thoſe who are qualified and chooſe to be employed as above, may apply to Mr. JAMES DAVIDSON, at the Univerſity.

Twenty Four Hard Dollars REWARD.

RAN-AWAY, on the nineteenth Inſt. from the ſubſcriber, a NECRO MAN, named HARRY, has very black thick lips, with a red ſpot on the inner ſide of his lower one: Had on when he went away, a coarſe homeſpun ſhirt, a black cloth waiſtcoat, yellow breeches, blue ſtockings mended with white yarn, coarſe trowſers and a ſailors frock; he is about 5 feet 10 inches high. Whoever brings home ſaid Negroe ſhall have the above Reward.

JAMES COCHRAN.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others are requeſted not to harbour ſaid Negroe.

Five Hundred Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS the ſtable of the ſubſcriber was broke open, on the night of the 26th inſt. and TWO SADDLES and BRIDLES were ſtolen away: The marks of one unknown; the other, a new ſaddle with a hogſkin ſeat, the flaps ſtamped, and reſemble hogſkin, a little ſullied with uſe, the pad ſtuffed with wheat-chaff and deers-hair, the boſſes iron laid over with pewter, a thick ſaddle-cloth with white, blue and red ſtripes, and fringed with white and blue round the hind part and part of the ſides, ſewed to the pad in four places, and tied to the ſaddle with deer ſkin ſtrings; the Bridle a ſnaffle, made at the ſame time, the reins a little damaged by being chewed. Whoever ſecures the ſame, with the thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above Reward and reaſonable charges, or Two Hundred Dollars for the Saddle and Bridle above deſcribed, paid by

MARY BOGART,

Croſs-keys tavern, corner of Third and Cheſnut ſtreets.

Philadelphia, March 26, 1781.

The Province or State ISLAND

TO BE SOLD.

IN Purſuance of an order of his Excellency the Preſident and the Council of this State, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That about the beginning of May next, the public eſtate, known by the name of the Province Iſland (now out of lease) ſituated in the townſhip of Kingſeſſing, and county of Philadelphia, at the mouth of the river Schuylkill, containing upwards of 300 acres, almoſt all marſh meadow of the beſt kind, will be ſold by public auction to the higheſt bidder, to be paid for in the bills of credit of this ſtate, dated the 20th of April laſt, or equivalent ſums of gold and ſilver, after the rate of ſeven ſhillings and ſix pence for a Mexican dollar; in order to redeem and ſink, in part, the ſaid bills of credit, together with intereſt thereon, on ſolid and honourable terms. The Iſland will be immediately caſt into convenient Lots to ſuit purchaſers; and the preciſe time of ſale, the place and conditions of payment will be publiſhed without loſs of time, by

JOHN BAYARD,
GEORGE BRYAN,
ROBERT KNOX,
} Truſtees.

N. B. The purchaſers will have deeds under the State Seal, as directed by Act of Aſſembly, and immediate poſſeſſion given.

TO BE LET or SOLD,

And Poſſeſſion given immediately,

A valuable Plantation on Penny-

pack creek, 21 miles from the city, near the Briſtol road, one and quarter miles from the river Delaware, containing 105 acres, about 65 acres cleared and under fence, including 7 or 8 acres of good meadow, and many more may be eaſily made, as it lies very convenient to be watered, and 40 acres of good woodland, moſtly white-oak, cheſnut and hickory, with ſufficient buildings for a tenant; one or more mills may be erected on it, as there is always ſufficient water on the creek.

Alſo, a Lot or Piece of Land on Mount Airy, near the late Mr. Allen's houſe, in Germantown; containing about 20 acres, including about 3 acres of woodland, moſt of it under fence of poſts and rails, except the front, which is a ſtone-wall, with a good garden and young orchard; with ſome other uſeful conveniencies; a Houſe ſtands on it entirely out of repair. For Terms apply to Meſſrs GEORGE MEADE and Company, or JOHN O'CONNER, in Philadelphia. March 29.

Henry Lalor, Hatter,

BEGS leave to inform the officers of the army of the United States, in particular, and his friends and cuſtomers in general, that he has removed from between Cheſnut and Market-ſtreets, to the houſe in Second-ſtreet, formerly known by the ſign GOLDEN FLEECE, between Walnut and Cheſnut-ſtreets; where he continues to carry on the Hatting Buſineſs in the moſt extenſive manner. Gentlemen of the army, clergy, and others, may be ſupplied with Hats in the neweſt and moſt faſhionable taſte, on the ſhorteſt notice, and on as reaſonable terms as the times will admit. He begs leave to inform the gentlemen of the army, that he has a compleat aſſortment of Gold and Silver Trimmings for Hats, ſolely calculated for the military. He alſo Cocks Hats in the neweſt taſte. He take this opportunity of returning his moſt grateful acknowledgments to the public in general, the gentlemen of the army, and his friends in particular, for their great encouragement ſince his commencement of buſineſs; and hopes, by his care and aſſiduity to pleaſe, to merit a continuance of their favours.

N. B. The higheſt price, and ready money, given for Beaver and other Furs.

A quantity of choice Claret,

In Hogſheads,

TO BE SOLD, BY

Mordecai Lewis

In Second-ſtreet, near Spruce-Street.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

At the Coffee-houſe, on Saturday the 14th of April next, at ſix o'clock in the evening.

A very valuable Tract of Land, containing 500 acres, ſituate on the river Leheigh (a branch of the Delaware) about four miles from Bethlehem: the ſoil is excellent, and is capable of being improved to great advantage.

Likewiſe, A Brick HOUSE, in Second ſtreet, two doors from the corner of Cheſnut-ſtreet, 15 feet in front and 20 feet in depth, now in the tenure of Thomas Bryan.

For further particulars enquire of WILLIAM BINGHAM, or DANIEL BENEZET, in Philadelphia.

TO BE SOLD,

An handſome Phæton, with

good HARNESS. Enquire of Mr. J. Hiltzheimer.

Southwark Auction-Store,

FEBRUARY 26, 1781.

The Subſcriber begs leave to acquaint the PUBLIC in general and his FRIENDS in particular, THAT A

Public Auction will be held,

ON

THURSDAY,

In every Week, beginning at TEN o'clock in the Morning, where all kinds of Goods, Wares, Merchandize, Houſes, Lands, Veſſels, Horſes, Carriages, Houſhold Furniture, Wearing Apparel, &c. &c. &c. will be Sold to the beſt Advantage.

His Employers may depend upon every Attention being paid to their Intereſt, and will always Experience the greateſt Punctuality and Expedition in the ſettling their Accounts.

WILLIAM BROWN, Auctioneer.

N. B. As it conduces very much to the Intereſt of his Employers in the Sale of their Goods, that the Public ſhould be informed of the particular Sort or Kind for Sale on each Vendue Day, it is requeſted that all Perſons who mean to favour his Store with their Commands, would ſend them as early as convenient, that the Bell-man may have an opportunity of making them as public as poſſible.

Philadelphia, Feb. 28th, 1781.

The gentlemen acting as Lieu-

tenants in this State, will obſerve that a conſiderable penalty is inflicted by the preſent Militia Law, on thoſe who neglect to return their accounts for ſettlement in a certain limited time therein mentioned; they are likewiſe informed that no accounts will be paſſed at the Auditors office unleſs the captains returns, by which the Sub-Lieutenants made their collections, are produced; and alſo returns of all the claſſes in their reſpective diſtricts, in order to aſcertain, that the fines impoſed by the act of March 20th 1780, are duly collected and accounted for. The Lieutenants and Sub-Lieutenants, whoſe accounts prior to the paſſing the preſent Militia Law, remain unſettled, may be aſſured, that effectual ſteps will be taken to oblige an immediate ſettlement.

FOR SALE,

A valuable piece of Upland and

Meadow GROUND, ſituate in Paſſyunk townſhip, containing 54 acres, 23 of it good meadow and 31 upland, with a young orchard on it. Alſo, a piece of 8 acres of LAND, in Paſſyunk, fronting the road leading the five mile round. Alſo, a ſmall piece of one acre and 100 perches of LAND, ſituate on Hickory lane, about a mile from the city. Alſo, a two ſtory Brick HOUSE, on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, above Race-ſtreet. For terms of ſale apply to ABRAHAM SHOEMAKER, at his Office in Fourth-ſtreet, below Spruce-ſtreet, Philadelphia; who has a great number of other Eſtates for ſale; and where Deeds and other Writings are drawn, as uſual.

TO BE LETT,

A large convenient Brick

HOUSE, with a Lot and good Stabling, fit to carry on public buſineſs, particular for a ſtore, at the corner of Callow-hill and Second-ſtreets, for one, two, or more years, as may ſeem ſuitable. For particulars pleaſe to enquire of Mr CHRISTIAN KUNCKELL, oppoſite the Barracks, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

TO BE SOLD,

By Daniel Sutter,

In Second-ſtreet, a few Doors above Race-ſtreet,

Liſbon Wine, Jamaica Spirits, Weſt-India and Philadelphia Rum, Souchong and Bohea Tea, Coffee, loaf, white and brown Spaniſh Sugars, Pepper, Alſpice, Ginger, Lampblack, Glue, Chalk, boiled and raw Linſeed Oil, Sweet Oil, Cotton, cotton and wool Cards, mens and womens Leather Shoes, a Quantity of Writing Paper, &c. &c. &c.

Madeira Wine,

By the pipe and quarter-cask,

TO BE SOLD,

Reaſonable, for Caſh or Bills of Exchange on Europe, by

Adam Zantzinger,

in Market-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the old goal.

State of New-Jerſey, February 20, 1781.

Wanted to compleat the Fires

at BLOOMSBURY FORGE, nine miles from Durham Furnace, SIX FORGE-MEN, that can be well recommended for their judgment and ſteadineſs; and as the ſubſcriber intends driving on ſaid Forge, double handed, in the moſt ſpirited manner, the greateſt Encouragement will be given, by proper application made againſt the 1ſt day of May next: Forge-men without families, or with ſmall ones, will be moſt acceptable: Alſo, TWELVE good WOOD CUTTERS, who ſhall be Employed for any time agreed on, with their reſpective balances diſcharged monthly, if required, by

GEORGE ROSS, junr.

Philadelphia: Printed and Sold by DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE.

SATURDAY, APRIL 14, 1781.

THE Pennsylvania Packet

OR, THE

GENERAL ADVERTISER.

VOL. X.] PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND SATURDAY. [NUMB. 724

From the NEW-JERSEY JOURNAL, March 14.

Mr. Kollock,

As the enclosed was written with a view to expose a flagrant evil, which seem'd to call for a check I flatter myself your patriotism will induce you to give it a place in your useful paper. I am sir, your humble servant, A.

ALTHOUGH I have the ambition to be thought liberal, and heartily disclaim every appearance of narrowness, in the treatment of either men or opinions; yet I must confess it has often given me real concern to observe the imprudent conduct of many well meaning whigs among us towards those with whom we are at war. That a reciprocation of civilities, sanctioned by the custom of nations, and conducted with a proper discretion, are amiable in themselves, and serve to strip the hydra War of many of its attendant horrors, none will deny; but surely policy will condemn their existence, unless the belligerent powers are mutually disposed to reciprocate. Contrary to this, however, we daily see numbers, who would think it an injury to be deemed unfriendly to their country, so lost to the dignity of an American, as well as callous to the impulses of a proper spirit, as to caress and flatter those very men whom a decent pride would keep at a distance. Not a flag comes to our shore but furnishes glaring proofs of our non advertence to this particular. Not an interview takes place, but we labour to degrade ourselves in the eyes of our enemy. Do they flatter and cajole us on similar occasions, parade us through their streets, or strive to make our meetings pleasant and agreeable? I throw out of the question here a state of captivity, nor extend my reflections to the reciprocity to be attended to in that situation: though it might be observed that sugar house for sugar-house, and prison-ship for prison-ship, accords exactly with the rule of retaliation.

There being no law that designates the punctilios to be observed in our intercourses with the enemy, ought to be no tie upon the operation of our prudence. Many are the evils which arise from these unequal and unretaliated favours; besides lowering us in the estimation of those upon whom they are bestowed, as wanting the spirit of men. They tend moreover to familiarize to us objects which we ought to behold with a degree of horror; they destroy the edge of that resentment which ought to be preserved, unblunted, while the war rages: and in the hours of convivial mirth, have a manifest tendency to disclose matters of importance, which ought to be concealed. These reasons may, perhaps, be sufficient, with the more considerate, to restrain them from future imprudencies of the like nature. For the satisfaction of those, however, who are not so readily persuaded, let us take a slight view of the character of our enemy.

The British army, it is well known, is composed of men who (bating a few exceptions) have been bred, from their earliest years, with principles repugnant to the very idea of civil liberty. Always ready to espouse the cause of despotism, they have drawn their swords against the darling constitution of their country, whenever a frantic king issued the bloody mandate: Hence the fair bosom of LIBERTY has received repeated stabs from their ruthless daggers. When, under the mask of friendship, they resided among us, did they not trample upon all law and authority, whenever there was the least chance of impunity? They are, it is confessed, men of the world; can dance, powder, and sing. These are external accomplishments: Can we, with justice, add to those the more substantial ornaments of probity, honour, and sobriety? Reprobate in morals, they set at defiance every rule of decency and religion. Corrupted in themselves, they disseminated their vices wherever they went. This picture is not exaggerated; we know it, we see it, we feel it to be true. But the war has improved them; it has rendered them sober, honest, and humane. The widow and orphan, the houseless and forlorn rise against the assertion. Let us therefore act like men, and while we call ourselves Americans, deserve the honourable appellation. Let us convince these venal instruments of the TYRANT, and all their abettors, that in their intercourses with a free and independent people, a cold reception, and distant civility, is all they have a right to expect. When the torch of War expires, and gentle Peace presents us with the Olive, our resentments will gradually subside; but until that golden period arrives, it is our duty, it is our interest, to keep them alive. AMERICANUS.

WANTED,

A Woman to take care of Children and Sew: Also, a WOMAN to Cook and do House work. They must be well recommended; none other need apply. Enquire of the Printer.

By the UNITED STATES, in CONGRESS assembled.

A PROCLAMATION.

AT all times it is our duty, to acknowledge the over ruling Providence of the great Governor of the Universe, and devoutly to implore his Divine Favor and Protection. But in the hour of calamity and impending danger, when by fire and the sword, by the savages of the wilderness, and by our own domestics, a vindictive enemy pursues a war of rapine and devastation, with unrelenting fury, we are peculiarly excited, with true penitence of heart, to prostrate ourselves before our great Creator, and fervently to supplicate his gracious Interposition for our Deliverance.

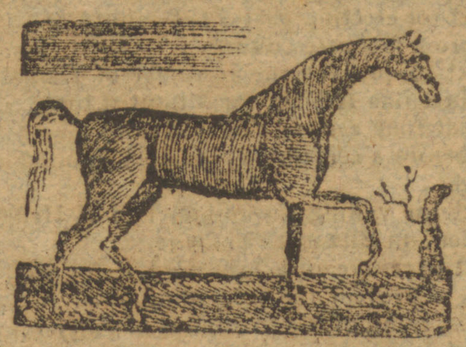
The United States in Congress assembled, therefore do earnestly recommend, That THURSDAY the THIRD of MAY next, may be observed as a Day of Humiliation, Fasting and Prayer, that we may, with united hearts, confess and bewail our manifold sins and transgressions, and by sincere repentance and amendment of life, appease his righteous displeasure, and through the merits of our blessed Saviour, obtain pardon and forgiveness: That it may please Him, to inspire our rulers with incorruptible integrity, and to direct and prosper their councils: To inspire all our citizens with a fervent and disinterested love of their Country, and to preserve and strengthen their union: To turn the hearts of the disaffected, or to frustrate their devices; To regard with divine compassion our friends in captivity, affliction and distress, to comfort and relieve them under their sufferings, and and to change their mourning into grateful songs of triumph: That it may please him to bless our Ally, and to render the connection formed between these United States and his kingdoms a mutual and lasting benefit to both nations: To animate our officers and forces by sea and land with invincible fortitude, and to guard and protect them in the day of battle, and to crown our joint endeavours for terminating the calamities of war with victory and success: That the blessings of Peace and Liberty may be established on an honorable and permanent basis, and transmitted inviolate to the latest posterity: That it may please him to prosper our husbandry and commerce, and to bless us with health and plenty: That it may please him to bless all schools and seminaries of learning, and to grant that truth, justice and benevolence, and pure and undefiled Religion may universally prevail.

And it is recommended to all the People of these States, to assemble for Public Worship, and abstain from labor on the said Day.

DONE in Congress, this twentieth Day of March, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty-one, and in the Fifth Year of the Independence of the United States of America.

SAMUEL HUNTINGTON, President.

Attest. CHARLES THOMSON, Secretary.



YOUNG FIGURE

Will Cover this season, at the Plantation of the subscriber, living in Westnortmill township, Chester county, within a mile of Mordecai Peirsol's mill, at the low Rate of Two Bushels and a Half of Wheat the Season, or the current Price thereof, to be paid at the time of Covering, or brought to my House, on or before the first day of August next. FIGURE is a beautiful Bay, three quarters blooded, his Dam was got by Bullyrock, near 15 hands and half high, rising 5 years old this grass, long bodied and neatly made; and is allowed by good judges, to be as neat a Horse, for Saddle or Carriage, as any in the state.

SAMUEL THOMAS.

TO BE SOLD,

An handsome Phæton, with good HARNESS. Enquire of Mr. J. Hiltzheimer.

INK-POWDER.

The very best Black Ink-Powder may be had at

W. Poyntell's Stationary Store,

three doors below Market-street in Second-street, opposite the Meeting-house gate; its quality, in making Ink black and durable, is inferior to none, being made of the best Aleppo Galls, and free from the grois particles that cause Ink to turn yellow, and in every other respect such as cannot fail to please those who chuse to write with the best INK.

It may be had by the Groce, Dozen or Retail, with printed directions for mixing it.

Likewise the best Black Liquid Ink.

At the same Place may be had,

Bibles, Writing-Paper, best Red Sealing-Wax, Slates and Pencils, best clarified Quills, Bonnet Pasteboard, Press-papers, Blank Books of all sorts, Waters in small Boxes,

Testaments, Spelling Books, Primmers, &c.

Morel and Company,

At their store in Third street, the corner of Arch street, have for Sale, Wholesale and Retail, a Variety of GOODS, suitable for the present and ensuing season; Among which are,

COTTON Velvets, plain and spotted Jeans, cotton Linings of all colours, white Demities, Camblets, furniture Chintzes, India ditto 6-4 wide, Bengals of all kinds, Calicoes, plain and flowered Muslins, Cambricks and Lawns, India Handkerchiefs, Gauzes assorted, gauze Handkerchiefs, a neat Assortment of Silks, black and white Blond Lace, Bedticks and matrass Checks, hat Linings and Trimmings, Sheetings and Oznabrigs, Linens of all sorts, superfine Holland, Diaper and Napkins, Marseilles Quiltings, superfine figured Damask for tablecloths, 4 4ths and 1-3 wide, Threads assorted, marking Cotton, thread Lace mens Ruffles, muslin ditto, gold and silver embroidered Buttons, silk Handkerchiefs, black and white silk Mitts, an Assortment of Pins and Needles.

COUNTRY SEAT.

TO BE LET,

A convenient two story Brick HOUSE and KITCHEN, in good repair, situate in Turner's lane, about three miles from the city of Philadelphia, with 15 acres of good land, good orchard, with a variety of good fruit. Possession to be given immediately. Enquire of Mrs. CARMICK, in Chesnut-street, above Fourth-street.

N. B. A convenient STABLE, in Elfrey's-alley, to be let. Enquire as above.

Four Hundred Dollars Reward.

Was Stolen from the stable of the Subscriber, in Moyamensing township, on the 17th of March, two HORSES, one a large roan, about 15 hands high, supposed to be 13 years old last spring, has a brand on his right side, with the letters C. A. his gaits are pacing and galloping; the other a large black HORSE, about 15 hands high, 8 years old, has a large white streak in his forehead, and one white hind foot, shod all round, his gaits are pacing and trotting. Whoever takes up said Horses, and delivers them to the Subscriber, or to Wm. Carson, at the Harp and Crown, shall have 300 dollars reward, and if the thief is secured in any goal on the continent, shall have the above reward, by applying to George Young, living in said township.

Madeira Wine,

By the pipe and quarter-cask,

TO BE SOLD,

Reasonable, for Cash or Bills of Exchange on Europe, by

Adam Zantzinger,

in Market-street, nearly opposite the old goal.

SALEM, March 29.

LAST Sunday captain Grimes arrived at Boston, in a ſloop, in 21 days from Cape Francois. Captain Grimes informs, that the Britiſh have taken all the American property that was at Statia. He alſo informs, that they had intelligence at the Cape, which came various ways, that a war had commenced between the Dutch and the Britiſh.

He likewiſe informs, that the Britiſh fleet fell in with a Dutch admiral, with ſix ſhips under his convoy, bound to the relief of Statia, who ordered him to ſtrike, as a war was proclaimed, who refuſed to ſurrender as long as he had life, and accordingly fought until he was killed; then the ſeven ſail were captured: The whole fleet were to ſail ſoon after captains Grimes, under convoy of the Deane, Saratoga, and ſair American privateers.

Captain Grimes brings no account of the arrival of the count d'Eſtaing in thoſe ſeas.

Extract of a letter dated at ſea, 30 leagues to windward of Antigua, February 11, 1781, brought in the prize Union, arrived at Providence.

"This will inform you, that for the firſt capture we have re-taken the ſloop Union from an Engliſh privateer. The ſloop was Dutch property, from Teneriffe, bound to St. Euſtatia. There being war declared between Holland and Great-Britain, they begin to make repriſals. A few days ſince we ſpoke with a ſhip from Denmark, who informed us that war was proclaimed in Holland 30 days before he ſailed. The ſhip's log-book confirms this circumſtance, by mentioning ſeveral Dutch captures."

The above ſloop was re-taken by the Deane and Protector. Her cargo conſiſts of 65 pipes, 16 hogſheads, and 50 quarter-caſks of Teneriffe wine.

NEWPORT, (Rhode Iſland,) March 17.

Laſt Tueſday morning his Excellency General WASHINGTON, and major general Howe, who accompanied his Excellency to this place, with their reſpective ſuites, ſat out on their return to headquarters, through Briſtol, Warren, &c. on which occaſion the French army in this place was paraded under arms in Broad-ſtreet and for ſome diſtance beyond the town, with the general officers in the centre, and his Excellency in paſſing the front of the line received all poſſible honours. As he paſſed by Tommany-hill he was ſaluted by the French artillery with thirteen cannon. His Excellency was attended as far as Briſtol ferry by a number of gentlemen of the town.

PROVIDENCE, (Rhode-Iſland,) March 14.

Yeſterday afternoon arrived here, from Newport, his Excellency General WASHINGTON, with his ſuite, and ſeveral other military gentlemen: He was met a few miles out of town, by a number of gentlemen and eſcorted to the houſe of the honourable Jabez Bowen, eſquire. On his Excellency's arrival he was ſaluted by a diſcharge of thirteen cannon from the continental park of artillery, and from the ſhipping in the harbour; and welcomed by the cheerful countenances of every perſon in town: in the evening the town, and the ſhipping in the harbour, were beautifully illuminated.

March 17. Wedneſday laſt arrived here a Dutch ſloop, called the Union, which had been captured by the privateer brig Revenge, of London, and re-taken by the Protector, ſtate ſhip, of Boſton, and the privateer ſhip Deane.

Extract of a letter from Captain John Kentiſh, of the privateer brig Revenge, to Meſſrs. Fraſer, Banatyne, and Jaffary, merchants at St. Kitts, dated at ſea, latitude 22, N. longitude 29, 59 W. January 26, 1781, found on board the above ſhip.

"I beg leave to inform you, that I am, with the privateer brig Revenge, addreſſed to you, in caſe of putting into your iſland. She belongs to Meſſrs. Eden and company, merchants in London. Having taken the ſloop Union, a Dutch veſſel, in which I have put my firſt lieutenant to navigate her into port, requeſt you will give him every aſſiſtance in your power. She is loaded with fine old wine from Teneriffe. I likewiſe ſhould be glad, if opportunity offers, before I arrive with the brig (to wood and water, which I ſhall be obliged to do ſoon) that you would make the owners acquainted with my ſucceſs. I ſuppoſe it will be ſometime before we ſhall get the ſloop condemned, on account of the ſecrecy that will be obſerved till St. Euſtatia, or ſome other Dutch iſlands are taken by us. Should I capture another ſhortly, you will ſee me at Baſſaterre with her. Mr. Gibſon, my firſt lieutenant, will give you every information in his power."

The following minute is extracted from the log-book of the above Dutch ſloop, made while ſhe was in poſſeſſion of the enemy.

"January 22, at half paſt nine A. M. ſaw a ſail in the S. W. gave chace; at half paſt one P. M. ſpoke the chace, which proved to be a Dutch prize taken by the Licorne frigate. The prize maſter gave us intelligence of a Dutch war. Next day brought too a Dutch ſhip, taken by his majeſty's ſloop Scourge, and ordered for Barbados."

The above ſloop was recaptured by the Protector and Deane on the 11th of February, at which time all were well on board both ſhips.

On Thurſday captain Cahoon, of this place, arrived here. He was taken in a ſhip belonging to Boſton, and carried into New-York, on the 22d of February, from whence he, with four other American priſoners, effected their eſcape to Long Iſland, in a boat, on the 8th inſtant, notwithſtanding they were fired upon from the priſon and hoſpital ſhips, and purſued by the guard-boats, from three o'clock in the afternoon till ſeven in the evening. Captain Cahoon informs, that on the 8th inſtant, 25 ſail of tranſports fell down to Sandy-Hook, with the Richmond and Orpheus frigates, and Savage ſloop: They were ſaid to be deſtined either for Virginia, Cape-Fear, or South-Carolina. The Halifax ſloop was the only Britiſh veſſel of war that remained at New-York. On Long-Iſland there were only three companies of regular troops, the forts on the north ſide being garriſoned chiefly by militia. He left about 200 American priſoners at New-York, 65 of them belonged to New-England.

Captain Cahoon further informs, that a Dutch war was confidently ſpoken of at New-York; and that by a veſſel from Jamaica, advice was received of twenty-five Spaniſh ſhips of the line having arrived at the Havannah.

NEW-HAVEN, March 22.

Laſt Friday afternoon his Excellency General WASHINGTON arrived at Hartford from Newport, and on Sunday morning proceeded from thence on his journey to the army.

From the New-York Royal Gazette, March 27.

"An authentic Account of the ſtate of the DUTCH ARMY, 1780.

"CAVALRY.

"One ſquadron of life guards,
Eight companies of dragoon guards,
Six companies of Dutch guards,
(The above ſquadron and companies are at the Hague and at Leyden.)
Two ſquadrons at Minegen,
Two ditto at Bergen-op-Zoom,
Two ditto at Gronengen,
Two ditto at Leenwaurdren,
Eight companies at Breda,
Four ditto at Utrecht,
Four ditto at Alkmaar,
Eight companies at Campſen,
Eight ditto at Bois le-Duc,
Two ſquadrons at Zutphen,
Two ditto at Amhem,
Eight companies at Maeſtricht.

INFANTRY.

Three battalions, or fifteen companies of artillery,
Four companies of miners and ſappers,
Five ditto of invalids,
Forty three regiments of foot, of which ſix are Swiſs, and three Scotch, viz. of Houſtoun, Steward, and Dundas, and all the officers of theſe three regiments are Scotchmen.

On an average each regiment conſiſts of two battalions of ſeven companies each; they are quartered in all the chief cities in the ſeven provinces, and in French Flanders, excepting in the trading cities, ſuch as Amſterdam, Rotterdam, Delft, Gouder, Haarlem, &c. where no military are allowed.

Of their navy our correſpondent cannot give ſo particular an account, only he knows, they have 52 men of war, though they are not all manned: but the Dutch aſſert they will be compleatly ſo againſt the enſuing ſpring.

This account was publiſhed at the Hague in the Dutch court calendar, with all the particulars at large, and the names of all the officers, as is uſual in England.

March 28. This morning the privateer ſloop Hibernia, captain John Dempſey, belonging to Mr. Goodrich, arrived expreſs from Virginia, ſhe ſpoke the Raleigh frigate, with the fleet under general Phillip's command, on Thurſday laſt, to the ſouthward of Delaware.

Philadelphia, April 14.

On Tueſday laſt the General Aſſembly of this ſtate adjourned till the firſt Tueſday in September next; having paſſed the following Laws during their laſt ſitting, viz.

1. An act to ſuſpend the operation of the ſeveral laws of this commonwealth, making the bills of credit made current by the reſolves of the late aſſemblies of Pennſylvania, and the bills of credit iſſued by the aſſembly of this ſtate, the 20th day of March, 1777, legal tender.
2. An act to repeal the act, intitled, "An act to revive and continue, for a further limited time, the act for laying an embargo on the exportation of proviſions from this ſtate, by ſea, for a limited time;" and alſo certain parts of an act, intitled, "An act to permit the exportation of flour of wheat from this ſtate by ſea, under certain limitations and reſtrictions."
3. An act to diſſolve the marriage of Giles Hicks with his wife Heſter Hicks, late Heſter M'Daniel.
4. A further ſupplement to the act, entitled, "An act for making the river Schuylkill navigable, and for the preſervation of the fiſh in the ſaid river."
5. An act for erecting part of the county of Weſtmoreland into a ſeparate county.
6. An act to prevent the attainder of Daniel Rundle and Matthias Aſpden for a limited time, on condition that they render themſelves to take their trial, on or before a certain day therein limited and appointed.
7. An act for veſting the eſtate, late of Henry Hugh Ferguſon, in Elizabeth his wife.
8. An act to revive an act, intitled, "An act to revive an act, to prevent the treſpaſſing upon the unincloſed grounds, lying in the townſhips of Paſſyunk, Moyamenſing, Northern-Liberties and Germantown, in the county of Philadelphia, and to extend the ſaid act to the adjoining townſhip of Briſtol, in the ſame county, and to prevent ſwine from running at large within the ſaid townſhips for a limited time."
9. An act, directing the mode of adjuſting and ſettling the payment of debts and contracts, entered into and made between the firſt day of January, 1777, and the firſt day of March, 1781, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.
10. An act to prevent the exportation of bread and flour not merchantable, and for repealing, at a certain time, all the laws heretofore made for that purpoſe.
11. An act to veſt in the congreſs of the United States a power to levy duties of five per centum, ad valorem, on certain goods and merchandize imported into this commonwealth, and on prizes and prize goods condemned in the court of admiralty of this ſtate, after the firſt day of May, 1781, and for appropriating the ſame.
12. An act for amending and continuing an act, intitled, "act for the ſupport of the government of this province, making the exciſe on wine, rum, brandy, and other ſpirits, more equal, and preventing frauds in the collecting and paying the ſaid exciſe."
13. An act for emitting the ſum of five hundred thouſand pounds in bills of credit, for the ſupport of the army, and for eſtabliſhing a fund for the redemption thereof, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.
14. An act for eſtabliſhing a land office, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned.
15. An act to amend the act, intitled "An act for the more effectual ſupply and honourable reward of the Pennſylvania troops, in the ſervice of the United-States of America," and the act intitled "An act to ſettle and adjuſt the accounts of the troops of this ſtate, in the ſervice of the United States, and for other purpoſes therein mentioned."
16. An act for the better ſupport of public credit by an immediate ſale of the lands therein mentioned; and fully ſecuring the purchaſers thereof in their titles; and alſo for preſerving the common lands, appurtenant to the city of Philadelphia, and other towns in this ſtate, from unwarrantable encroachment.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.
IN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

An ACT for amending and continuing an Act, intitled, "An Act for the Support of the Government of this Province, making the Exciſe on Wine, Rum, Brandy, and other Spirits, more equal, and preventing Frauds in the collecting and paying the ſaid Exciſe."

WHEREAS the Act of Aſſembly, intitled, "An Act for the ſupport of the government of this province, making the exciſe on wine, rum, brandy, and other ſpirits, more equal, and preventing frauds in the collecting and paying the ſaid exciſe," paſſed on the twenty firſt day of March, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred ſeventy and two, will expire on the tenth day of April, which will be in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred eighty and two. And whereas it is neceſſary, for the ſupporting the honour of government, diſcharging its debts and incidental expences, and for carrying on the war againſt the king of Great-Britain, to continue the preſent exciſe on wine, rum, brandy, and other ſpirits, and to raiſe additional ſums of money upon the ſame.

Be it therefore enacted by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, in General Aſſembly met, and by the Authority of the ſame, That ſo much of the Act of Aſſembly, aforeſaid, not altered by this Act, as relates to the exciſe on wine, rum, brandy, and other ſpirits, and the collecting and paying the ſame, ſhall be continued, and the ſame is hereby continued for the term of ten years, from and after the aforeſaid tenth day of April, which will be in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred eighty and two.

Provided always, And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the retailers of ſpirits diſtilled from the natural products of this ſtate, late province of Pennſylvania, ſhall take permits from the collector of the exciſe, and give him ſecurity in like manner in all reſpects, as other retailers are obliged to do; any thing in the nineteenth ſection of the Act of Aſſembly aforeſaid to the contrary notwithſtanding.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That from and after the thirtieth day of May next, until the expiration of this Act, there ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected and paid, the rate, duty and ſum of four-pence a gallon, and ſo in proportion for any greater or leſſer quantity, over and above the rate and duty impoſed by the above recited Act, upon all ſuch wine, rum, brandy, and other ſpirits, bartered, ſold, or conſumed within this ſtate, as are ſubjected to a duty by the ſaid Act; which rates, duties, and ſums impoſed by the Act amended, and continued by this Act, and by this Act ſhall be paid in ſpecie, or other money equivalent, and not otherwiſe.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſeveral and reſpective duties, by this Act granted and continued, ſhall be raiſed, levied, collected and paid during the term and time aforeſaid, by the ſame ways, means and methods, and by ſuch rules and directions, and under ſuch penalties and forfeitures, and with ſuch powers in all reſpects, not otherwiſe directed by this Act, as are preſcribed, mentioned, or expreſſed in the ſaid former Act, or in any other Act of Aſſembly thereby referred unto, for and concerning the duties by the ſame impoſed and granted; and that the ſame Act beforementioned, and the Act or Acts thereby referred unto, as for and concerning the ſaid duties on wine, rum, brandy, and other ſpirits, and every article, rule, clauſe, matter and thing therein contained, and now being in force, not otherwiſe altered by this Act, ſhall be and continue in full force and effect, to all intents and purpoſes, for raiſing, levying, collecting, ſecuring, and accounting for the rates, duties and impoſitions hereby granted, impoſed and continued reſpectively, and for levying and recovering the penalties and forfeitures, and all other matters and things, during the continuance of this Act, as fully as if the ſame were particularly and at large repeated in the body of this preſent Act.

Provided always, and it is hereby enacted, That nothing in this Act continued ſhall extend, or be conſtrued, to extend to allow any collector of exciſe for any county of this ſtate, any larger or greater ſum for his trouble and care in collecting and paying the additional rate, duty or exciſe, by this Act impoſed, than at the rate of one per centum on all ſums by him to be collected and paid in virtue thereof.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the treaſurer of this ſtate, for the time being ſhall, and he is hereby enjoined and required, to pay all and ſingular the ſum and ſums of money ariſing by this Act, or the Act hereby referred unto, which ſhall be at any time in his hands, as the General Aſſembly ſhall, by Act of Aſſembly, vote, or draught, direct and order, and not otherwiſe; any thing in any former Act of Aſſembly to the contrary notwithſtanding.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforefaid, That no other rates or duties be demanded, received or paid in this State on any wine, rum, brandy, or other ſpirits, than thoſe impoſed and made payable by this Act, and the Act hereby amended and continued; any law, uſage, or cuſtom to the contrary notwithſtanding.

Signed by Order of the Houſe,
FREDERICK A. MUHLENBERG, Speaker.

Enacted into a Law at Philadelphia, on Friday, the ſixth day of April, in the year of our Lord, 1781.

SAMUEL STERETT, Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

From "The New-York Gazette, and the Weekly Mercury, extraordinary."

NEW-YORK, April 10.

This morning arrived here the brig Active, captain Crawford, in 33 days from St. Kitts, by whom we have the following advices, extracted from the St. Chriſtopher Gazette.

BASSETERRE, February 5.
Intelligence Extraordinary.

Saturday morning appeared off this iſland twelve ſail of the line, two of them three deckers, ſeveral frigates and cutters; they ſhewed no colours, and manouvred in ſuch a manner, as made it believed they were the enemy's ſhips. The 28th regiment, then on duty here, were immediately marched for Brimſtone-Hill, and the militia took charge of the priſoners amounting to near 600; about ten o'clock the fleet bore away for St. Euſtatius. Yeſterday morning Mr. Cathcart, pilot of the Sandwich, arrived here from St. Euſtatius; he informs, that admiral Rodney anchored in the road of St. Euſtatius, with 12 ſail of the line at twelve o'clock on Saturday; that he and general Vaughan ſent to inform the governor, that war was declared againſt the Dutch, and deſired him to ſurrender the iſland under his command to his Britannic majeſty's forces under their command, and granted him four hours to conſider of it; at 4 o'clock P. M. the Dutch colours were hauled down, and the Britiſh colours diſplayed on all the fortifications in that iſland; 2000 men were landed and immediately took poſſeſſion of it.

The greatſt order and regularity were obſerved on this occaſion. One hundred and thirty eight French, Spaniſh, American and Dutch veſſels were captured, many of them richly laden. A Dutch frigate at anchor got her tomkins out and prepared to ſalute the admiral; ſhe did ſalute and hauled down her colours, ſhe was commanded by captain Byland, ſon of admiral Byland. One pilot boat eſcaped. Admiral Rodney received diſpatches from government dated the 5th of January, acquainting him of a Dutch and Portuguese war, and that the empreſs of Ruſſia had joined Great-Britain, and ſent her fleet to the relief of Gibraltar. The Danes and Swedes are as yet neutral, but it is imagined they will not long remain ſo; the former it is ſaid will join Great-Britain. A fleet of men of war have been ſent to the Eaſt-Indies, to ſeize the Dutch ſpice iſlands.

His majeſty's ſhip the Terrible, James Ferguſon, eſquire, commander, with four Dutch ſhips prizes, richly laden, paſſed by this road, on their way for St. Euſtatius.

FEBRUARY 15.

Extract of a letter from St. Euſtatia, dated Feb. 14.

"The ſtricteſt diſcipline and decorum is kept up by the military here; a bomb battery and ſeveral new fortifications are conſtructing. Tumble Down Dick Point, and the hill that commands both it, the town and the harbour, are to be ſtrongly fortified; it is imagined that Statia will be made a ſecond Gibraltar. The money, goods, ſhipping, &c. taken here is aſtoniſhing; Two millions, one hundred thouſand pieces of eight; ſeventy ſix thouſand of which was in the poor cheſt, the remainder belonging to the company, has been taken; ſix hundred and thirty thouſand pounds was found on board the Dutch admiral's ſhip, and four days ago a ſhip arrived from Amſterdam, with thirty two thouſand light Joes on board, beſides a very valuable cargo of ſilks, ſattins, velvets, &c. Veſſels are daily dropping in from different parts of France, Holland, and America; the number of ſhipping in this harbour, at the time of the capture, is nearly doubled ſince that period. Vaſt quantities of ſugar, tobacco, cotton, &c. are now ſhipping off on board, the empty veſſels, in order to proceed with the 25 ſail of Dutch ſhips taken by the Monarch, for Europe, which are to be convoyed by the Dutch admiral's ſhip, which is now repairing for that purpoſe. They talk of a general confiſcation of property, but I hope there will be a line of diſtinction drawn, between the friends of Great-Britain and the diſaffected; ſeveral of the merchants who have been concerned in ſupporting the American rebels as well as the French iſlands, are ſent on board the men of war, and are to be ſent to England in the firſt fleet, together with the governor, Fiſcal, and other Dutch officers. The Jews it is ſaid will be baniſhed.

"Alſo fifteen hundred Dutch veſſels have been taken or deſtroyed in the Texel or channel; and admiral Digby has been ſent three months ago with eight ſail of the line to the Eaſt-Indies to ſeize the Dutch ſpice iſland; I may now ſay, that the Dutch are completely ruined, and that they will not be able to enter into a war with Great-Britain, but muſt accede to any terms impoſed upon them."

On Tueſday night about 7 o'clock, was brought to this town, eſcorted by the 15th regiment, 500 priſoners, who came from St. Euſtatius, and were landed at Old-Road, and delivered to the 28th, and for want of places of confinement, were obliged to guard them in Londonderry fort all night.

The 15th marched for Sandy-point, at two o'clock yeſterday morning, and on their way are to receive 700 more priſoners, that were to be landed at the Old Road. The church at Sandy-point, and all the ſpare houſes are full of priſoners; the number of priſoners French, Spaniards, Americans and Dutch in this iſland, is ſaid to amount to near 2000.

The ſame day arrived his majeſty's ſhip the Shrewſbury, with between 20 and 30 on board, one of them, in coming off, was ſearched, and 1400 Joes taken out of his trunk.

MARCH 1.

By a tender arrived here, on Tueſday laſt from Admiral Rodney, we are informed, that the Admiral had received advice by expreſs from England, that his Majeſty's ſhip the Belona, in company with ſome others, had fallen in with and captured a French convoy, conſiſting of a 64 gun ſhip, a 40 gun frigate, and 19 ſail of tranſports, in the Bay of Biſcay.

NEW-YORK, April 10.

We can with truth aſſure the public, That all our Weſt-India Iſlands are well ſupplied with every ſort of proviſions in the greateſt abundance; that the fleet under the command of Admiral Sir George Brydges Rodney conſiſts of 28 ſail of the line, and that of the French by the laſt accounts of no more than 4.

Philadelphia, April 10, 1781.

Three Hundred Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the 6th Pennſylvania regiment, on the ninth of this inſtant, a certain THOMAS WILLSON, by trade a breeches maker, came from Ireland, aged about 30 years; he is 5 feet 2 inches high, of a fair complexion, has ſhort grey hair: Had on and took with him when he deſerted, one white Nankeen coat and white woolen waiſtcoat, new buckſkin breeches with ſtrings in the knees, white ribbed yarn ſtockings and new ſhoes. It is ſuppoſed that he is gone towards Baltimore: Therefore any perſon or perſons, that will apprehend the ſaid Deſerter, and deliver him to his regiment, ſhall receive the above Reward. JOHN STOTESBURY,
Captain of the 6th Pennſylvania Regiment.

TO BE SOLD, A

Likely Negroe Wench,

About fifteen years of age; being brought up in the country, ſhe is fit for any kind of country work; has had the ſmall pox and is very healthy, and ſold for no fault but want of employ. Enquire of the Printer.

A YOUNG WOMAN,
Who can be well recommended, would be glad of a Place,

As a Wet Nurſe.

Enquire of the Printer.

Two Hard Dollars Reward,

Strayed away, about eight days ago, from the ſubſcriber, living in Second ſtreet, between Arch and Race ſtreets, A Large COW, of a red colour, a few ſmall white hairs at the end of her tail, a red bag and ſmall tits; ſhe is ſuppoſed to be with calf. Any perſon who will return ſaid Cow, will receive the above Reward, and all reaſonable charges paid, by
ISAAC MOSES.

A convenient Houſe, well ſituated for Buſineſs, is wanted.

Enquire of the Printer.

Came to the plantation of the

Subſcriber, living in Sadſbury townſhip, Lancaſter county, near the Gapp, the 11th day of November laſt, A Bay HORSE, about 4 years old, with two hind white feet, with white in his face, about 14 hands high: the owner is deſired to come and prove his property and pay charges, otherwiſe he will be ſold for the ſame. WILLIAM FARR.

Thoſe that are in arrears to the

ſubſcriber for Ground-rents, will pleaſe to call on me at my Son's Houſe, in Catharine-ſtreet, Southwark, and diſcharge the ſame; otherwiſe I ſhall be under the neceſſity of diſtraining on the premiſes.

A Paſture Lot of about 6 acres, to be let.

March 23. ANTHONY DUCHE.
March 27th, 1781.

To be Sold by Private Sale,

A valuable bank Houſe, ſituate

between Vine and Race-Streets, adjoining on the upper ſide of the alley leading from Front to Water ſtreet, now in the tenure of the widow Gray. The houſe is ſeventeen feet and a half front and forty feet deep, five ſtories high in Water-ſtreet, and three in Front ſtreet, with two rooms on a floor and two ſtair-caſes: it would readily accommodate two families, but may as well ſuit one, as the ſtair caſes have doors to open a communication to both. The whole to be ſold cheap to any that will enquire within two days, at JOHN WALL'S in Walnut-ſtreet near Front-ſtreet.

John Perkins,

Late Poſt Rider from Philadelphia to Annapolis,

BEGS leave to acquaint his former Cuſtomers, and his old Friends in particular, and returns them Thanks for their paſt Favours, and hopes for the continuance of them for the future; as he continues his STABLES, in Lombard-ſtreet, (late Capt. Proctor's, and formerly occupied by Mr. John Hale) between Front and Second-ſtreets, near the New-Market. There is a good Yard and Room for Carriages. Good Attendance will be given.

N. B. Nicking and Farrying, &c. done at ſaid Stables.

JOHN YOUNG, jun.

At his Book-ſtore, in Market-ſtreet, has for ſale,

A VERY elegant collection of new BOOKS (London editions) in Hiſtory, Law, Phyſic, Divinity, Mathematicks, and Architecture; with a collection of the moſt modern French and military Books, and Claſſics.

Alſo ſome pairs of neat four pound HOWITS on Carriages, and good Weſt-India RUM by the hogſhead.

Wanted immediately,

A ſober honeſt induſtrious MAN, well ſkilled in farming, with a family, to take upon him the charge and management of a pretty large Plantation, on the ſhares, if he is ſtrong in good working Hands and Horſes it will be the more agreeable; if not, and he comes well recommended he will be aſſiſted in both, by applying to JOHN MAGILL, Eſquire, at Gill-Hall, near Winchester, Virginia.

Alſo, to be Rented or Sold, either in the whole or in parcels, ſix hundred and forty-nine Acres of good LAND, about forty of which are cleared and under fence. Apply as above. Feb. 28.

Eight Silver Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY, laſt night, from the ſubſcriber, living in Lancaſter, a NEGRO MAN and WOMAN, each of them about 27 years of age: the Man a ſtout, well ſet fellow, about 5 feet 5 inches high, has a ſour, gloomy countenance, and a ſtopage in his ſpeech: The Woman, a ſtout, ſmart wench, is marked with the ſmall pox, and can read Engliſh; had on and took with them, a brown cloth coat, a light coloured ſagathoy ditto, one fine broadcloath, light coloured, waiſtcoat, one pair of ſnuff coloured corduaroy breeches, one pair of buckſkin ditto, two tow ſhirts, and three fine homeſpun ditto, two tow ſhifts and four homeſpun dito, a broad ſtriped, blue and white, cotton petticoat and ſhort gown, one blue and white linen, ſtamped, petticoat and ſhort gown, a yellow ſtriped polonee, calico jacket, a light coloured calico ſhort gown, two ſtriped linſey petticoats, with one ſhort gown of the ſame, one wool hat half worn, and one half worn beaver ditto, one white muſlin apron and one check ditto: The Man's named CHARLES, and the Woman MARY, but it is likely they may change them. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Negroes, in any goal, ſo that the Owner may have them again, ſhall have the above Reward and reaſonable charges paid, by
March 19. JACOB KAGEY.

Baltimore, March 8, 1781.

RAN-AWAY from the ſubſcriber, in Baltimore town, a NEGRO FELLOW, about 18 or 20 years of age; he is a likely fellow and very artful: Had on and took with him, one blue cloth coat with a red caps and edging, one pair of blue breeches, one pair of leather ditto, two or three veſts of different colours, one country and one fine linen ſhirt, worſted ſtockings, a ſmall round hat and a new pair of double ſoaled ſhoes. He has been ſeen at Phillips's, on the Philadelphia road, on a ſmall bay horſe, with a new ſaddle. Whoever takes up the ſaid Negro, ſo that I get him again, ſhall receive, if 20 miles from town, Three Hundred Dollars, if out of the ſtate, Six Hundred Dollars, and if 100 miles from town, One Thouſand Dollars, paid by
NICHOLAS RUSTON MOORE.

RAN-AWAY on Monday laſt, ſuppoſed to have gone on board ſome outward-bound ſhip, a young LAD, an indented Servant, of about 16 years of age, named JESSE MARTIN, pretty ſtout made, has remarkable red hair hanging thin and diſhevelled round his neck, the bridge of his noſe broken down by accident, almoſt flat to the ſurface of his face, forming only a kind of ſupplemetal ſnout for the cavity of his noſtrils, with a large ſcar, horizontally cut, on his left cheek, oppoſite to where his noſe ſhould be; and in many other reſpects not very deſcriptive of an Adonis: when engaged in any labour (of which he not very fond) his inceſſant and involuntary wheezing, diſcovers in him very ſtrong phthiſical ſymptoms; had on when he went away, a red jacket with a brown linen ſhirt, buckſkin breeches, and a ſmall round felt hat. Whoever ſecures him in any goal, or will either bring or ſend him to the Work-houſe, in this city, ſhall be handſomely rewarded, and all reaſonable charges paid.

N. B. Maſters of veſſels, and all others, are hereby warned, at their peril, not to take him to ſea, or harbour him clandeſtinely on ſhore. March 8.

Newtown, March 13, 1781.

Deſerted from Newtown, Bucks

county, two SOLDIERS of the 6th Pennſylvania regiment, commanded by Colonel RICHARD HUMPTON, viz. JAMES DUFFEY, born in Ireland, five feet five inches high, well built, fair complexion, light hair, has a ſore under his left cheek: Had on a regimental coat faced with red, formerly belonged to the 2d Pennſylvania regiment: The other named THOMAS MOTIMORE, born in Ireland, 5 feet 6 inches high, dark brown hair, well made, and formerly belonged to the 10th Pennſylvania regiment, has a down look: Had on a brown coat, leather breeches. Whoever apprehends and ſecures ſaid Deſerters in any goal, or delivers them up to any Officer of the Pennſylvania line, ſhall receive TWENTY SHILLINGS SPECIE for each, over and above what Congreſs allows, by
JOHN STOTESBURY,
Captain of the 6th Pennſylvania Regiment.

Now in the Preſs, and ſhortly will be Publiſhed,

A PAMPHLET,

ENTITLED

PLAIN FACTS:

BEING

AN EXAMINATION

Into the RIGHTS of the INDIAN NATIONS of America to their reſpective Countries;

AND

A

VINDICATION

OF THE GRANT,

From the Six United Nations of INDIANS

TO

The Proprietors of INDIANA,

AGAINST

The DECISION of the LEGISLATURE of

VIRGINIA;

Together with

Authentic Documents,

PROVING

That the TERRITORY, weſtward of the Allegany Mountain,

Never belonged to VIRGINIA.

&c. &c. &c.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On SATURDAY the Fifth of May next, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, at the Coffee-houſe in this City, (If not diſpoſed of before at private Sale,)

THAT

Commodious Dwelling Houſe,

Situated in Market ſtreet, on the ſouth-weſt corner of Strawberry-alley, containing 14 feet in front on Market-ſtreet, and 30 feet on Strawberry-alley, ſubject to a Ground-rent of 9l. Pennſylvania currency, per annum: The Houſe is three ſtories high, and compleatly finiſhed; with many other conveniencies and advantages of Vaults, Cellars, Neceſſary houſe, &c. Nothing need be ſaid reſpecting the goodneſs of the Stand for Buſineſs, it being, by every perſon allowed, one of the beſt Situations in this City. The Houſe may be ſeen, and Conditions of Sale made known, by applying to the Subſcriber on the premiſes; who will give a good Title and immediate Poſſeſſion after the Sale.

JOHN LEVINS.

Alſo, Will be Sold by Public Vendue,

On SATURDAY, the ſaid Fifth of May, at the Coffee houſe, at Twelve o'Clock, at Noon, (If not Sold by private Sale before,)

That Elegant Houſe, known

by the Name of the BUCK TAVERN, on the Five Mile Round, two and a half miles from the City of Philadelphia, with about three Acres of choice Land, with Kitchen, Sheds and Stables, &c. all of which are in good Repair: Moſt of the Land is made into Garden; the whole abounds with Fruit Trees of almoſt every kind, well incloſed with a fence made of two inch Plank, five feet high. The Houſe is pleaſantly ſituated, and commands a fine Proſpect of the River Delaware. The whole clear of any Incumberance, being fee ſimple. Poſſeſſion and a good Title will be given as ſoon as the purchaſe Money is paid. For Conditions, &c. apply to ſaid LEVINS, in Market-ſtreet.

N.B. The Policy of Inſurance has been renewed two years ago; the Sum inſured is Five Hundred Pounds in Specie.

April 4, 1781.

Stolen from the corner of Black

Horſe alley, in Second-ſtreet, 28 yards of MARSEILLES QUILTING, 7/8 wide; it is of a ſmall diamond Figure, without a Border. Whoever will give information of it ſhall be handſomely Rewarded.

Was loſt in the Street, on

the Night of the 4th inſtant, about SIXTY STATE DOLLARS, incloſed in a News-Paper, a CERTIFICATE for Depreciation of Pay, amounting to about Six Hundred and Forty Pounds Specie, and various other Papers, which can be of no uſe to any perſon but the Owner. Whoever has found the ſame, and will leave them at the City Tavern, ſhall have all the Money as a Reward, and no queſtions aſked. The Certificate being made out in the Subſcriber's Name, he therefore gives Notice to the Public, that any Transfer of it will be illegal, unleſs ſigned by himſelf.

JAMES HAMILTON,

April 6. Major of the 2d Pennſylvania Regiment.

Four Hundred Dollars Reward.

A pair of Swivel Guns,

Was ſtolen from the door of the ſubſcriber, on or about the night of the 26th or 27th of March. Whoever takes them up, and returns them to the owner, ſhall have Two Hundred Dollars Reward for the Swivels; and if the Thief is taken up and convicted, the above Reward of Four Hundred Dollars, paid immediately, by EDWARD POLE, in Market-ſtreet.

N. B. The above ſwivels are not a match, one being much larger than the other, and the largeſt one has not got the ſwivel part that fixes in the ſwivel ſtock. Any Smith, to whom ſuch Swivels are brought for repairs, is deſired to ſtop them.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

At the Coffee-houſe, on Saturday the 14th of April, Inſtant, at ſix o'clock in the evening.

A very valuable Tract of Land, containing 500 acres, ſituate on the river Lehaigh (a branch of the Delaware) about four miles from Bethlehem: the ſoil is excellent, and is capable of being improved to great advantage.

Likewiſe, A Brick HOUSE, in Second ſtreet, two doors from the corner of Cheſnut-ſtreet, 15 feet in front and 20 feet in depth, now in the tenure of Thomas Bryan.

For further particulars enquire of WILLIAM BINGHAM, or DANIEL BENEZET, in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, April 5, 1781.

On Tueſday, the Firſt

Day of May next,

Will be Sold at Public Vendue,

At the Coffee-houſe, at SIX o'Clock in the Evening (If not Sold before at private Sale.)

About Twenty-four acres

of exceeding good LAND, in Paſſyunk townſhip, diſtant between two and three miles from the Court-houſe, being part of that elegant and well known place formerly owned by Mr. JOHN ROUSE, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Rouſe's lane. The ſaid 24 acres will be divided into four Lots, and ſold ſeparately:

One of them containing five acres two quarters.

One other of them, five acres, two quarters and twelve perches.

One other of them, five acres, three quarters;

And the other of them, ſeven acres and one quarter.

And each Lot has a front upon the ſaid lane of about 20 perches in width. Near one half part of each of the ſaid Lots fronting the lane, conſiſts of good upland Meadow, and the remainder may, at a ſmall expence, be converted into Meadow, as it has been well manured yearly for ſome years paſt, and a great deal of dung has been hauled on it lately. A Plan of ſaid Lots may be ſeen at the Coffee-houſe, or at the Office of ASHETON HUMPHREY's, in Black horſe alley, near Front ſtreet, or at the Houſe of the Subſcriber, in Fourth-ſtreet, between Lombard and South-ſtreets, near the New Play-houſe; at which two laſt mentioned places any Perſon, who is deſirous of purchaſing all or either of the above Lots, may be made acquainted with the terms of Sale.

BENJAMIN HEMINGS.

All Soldiers of the Pennſylvania

LINE, now on Furlough, are immediately to join their reſpective Regiments, at their ſeveral Places of Rendezvous. Thoſe who neglect to comply with this Order, may depend on being treated as Deſerters.

By Order of Major General SINCLAIR,

April 6. ISAAC B. DUNN, Aid-de-Camp.

A LOTTERY,

Of a large and compleat ſett of INSTRUMENTS of Surgery, of ſteel and ſilver, for all ſorts of operations in that art; together with 28 volumes of the memoirs and premiums of the Royal Academy of Surgery of Paris.

Thoſe Inſtruments may be depended on for their being good, and well made, having been ordered by a ſurgeon for his own uſe. The number of Tickets will be one hundred, at ſix hundred dollars each.

Since this Lottery has been advertiſed, the Owner of the Inſtruments and Books, thought proper to add to it the following Articles, without the leaſt alteration in the number or price of the Tickets:

One good Silver Watch,
One Stock Buckle ſet with Stone,
One Gold Hat Band,
One Pair of Knee Buckles ſet with Stone,
One Gold Ring with a Stone in it,
One very large Manteau of ſuperfine Cloth.

Thoſe gentlemen who chooſe to ſee the above Articles, will apply to Mr. Matthew le Maire, ſilver-ſmith, in Front-ſtreet, the corner of Cheſnut-ſtreet, next door to Mr. Wood, watch-maker.

The Tickets may be had of the Keeper of the Coffee-houſe, who will anſwer for the Money in caſe the Lottery is not filled up. The Day of drawing will be advertiſed in the paper. There will be as many Lots as it will thought proper the moment of drawing it.

TO BE LET,

Upwards of One Hundred

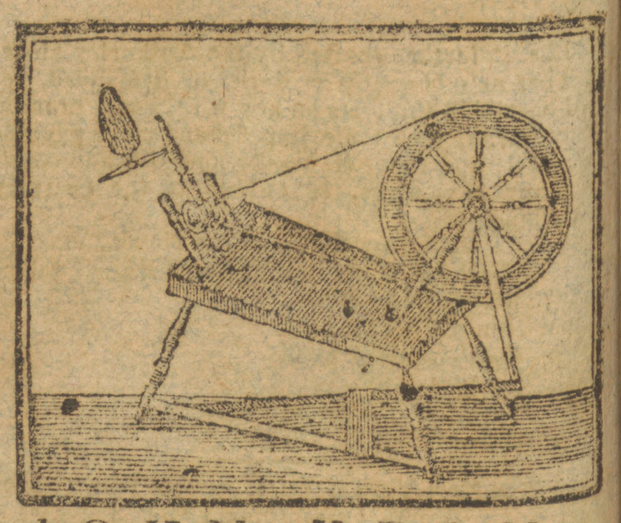
Acres of NEW LAND, oppoſite the Three-miles Stone, on the Wiſſahickon Road. Apply to ROBERT MORRIS.

Philadelphia, March 1, 1781.

Whereas Daniel Williams, of

the city of Philadelphia, Merchant, carried on buſineſs ſeveral years under the Firm of Daniel Williams and Sons, and under the Firm of Williams's and M'Caſkey, at Amwel, Eaſt-Jerſey, alſo, under the Firm of Williams's and Bready, at St. Johnſton, in Kent county on Delaware. Theſe are to requeſt all perſons who have any Demands, againſt all or either of the above Firms (though long diſcontinued) to call on ſaid DANIEL WILLIAMS for Payment: And all perſons who are Indebted to either of the aforeſaid Firms, are deſired to make payment to me only, or to my particular order.

DANIEL WILLIAMS.



JOHN KEAN,

And the SPINNING-WHEEL is removed, one Door from where he lived, to the Corner of Market and Third-ſtreets, where is now Opening a large and general Aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE,

Which he will Sell, Wholeſale and Retail, at Prices ſo very low as to be perfectly agreeable to every reaſonable Purchaſer.

Together with numberleſs other Articles, he offers to Sale the following, viz.

BLUE, brown, green, purple, ſcarlet, buff, and light-coloured, ſuperfine Broadcloths, twilled and knap'd.
Brown, blue, claret, cinnamon and cloth coloured Second Cloths.
Blue, green, grey and brown, ſtrong Engliſh Knaps.
London brown, blue, buff, ſcarlet, white and ſtrip'd Caſſimers.
London brown, ſtriped, Purple, and a variety of ſpotted and blue foreſt Cloths.
Buff, blue, green, cloth-coloured and white Plush.
Crimſon, and a variety of ſpotted, brown, claret-coloured, and black Velvets, plain and cut.
Brown, claret, olive, black, green, white and purple Corduroys.
Grey, white and ſtriped Coatings.
Black Everlaſtings.
Serge Denims.
Serge De-jean.
Prunellas.—Duroons.
A variety of corded and plain worſteds, ſuitable for gentlemens jackets and breeches.
A variety of ſilk jacket and breeches Patterns.
Corded Dimities.
White, brown, olive, blue and embroſſed Serges.
Minorca Serges.
White Flannels.
Corded, plain and ſpotted Callimancoes, of various colours.
Blue and brown Baizes.
White Swanſkin.
Shalloons of every colour.
Mens and womens worſted and cotton Hoſe of various colours.
Purple, green and cloth coloured Crapes.
A beautiful aſſortment of chintz and calicoes.
Marſeilles Quilting.
Blue, ſtraw, white, brown, changeable and clouded Mantuas of different patterns.
Black, garnet, crimſon, pink and ſtriped Sattins.
Black Modes.
Dove coloured Paduaſoys.
A few pieces of beautiful Brocades.
Striped, and ſtriped and ſpotted bordered, blue, green, brown and crimſon, ell-wide Perſians.
White and crimſon Sarſnets.
An elegant aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable ſilk Gauzes, Kentings and Cargut.
Coarſe and fine Cambricks and Lawns.
Silk, kenting, linen and cotton Handkerchiefs of different patterns and colours.
Beautiful tiffany Handkerchiefs.
Black gauze Handkerchiefs.
Cotton Romalls.
Iriſh, Dutch and French Linens.
Bag Holland.
Broad and narrow Ruſſia Sheetings.
Dowlas.
Lavals.
White Sheeting.
Flowered & millinet lawns.
Millinet lawn Handkerchiefs.
Sewing ſilks of all colours.
Thread of every colour and fineneſs.
Plain and ſtriped Muſlins, coarſe and fine.
Long Lawn.
Ladies cotton Hoſe.
Silk Stockings and Mitts.
Purple Gloves and Mitts.
Twiſt of different colours.
Furniture Check.
Mens coarſe hoſe & Mitts.
Small milled Hoſe.
Snuff in bottles.
Camblets.
Durants.
Rattinets.
Venetian Poplins, &c.
Plated & Gilded Buttons.
Pen Knives.
Taylors & Small Sciſſars.
Paper and japanned Snuff Boxes.
Common Spectacles.
Plated, pinchbeck, copper, braſs and white-metal ſhoe and knee buckles.
White-chapple and common Engliſh Needles.
Hunters Knives & Forks.
Twelve and 14 oz. ſaddlers Tacks.
Pound Pins.
Cork-ſcrews.
Poliſhed ſteel and japanned Snuffers.
Silver Lockat-buttons of various patterns.
Ink pots.
Buckle Bruſhes.
Hanover Laces.
Tapes and Bobbin.
Quality and Coat Binding.
Razors, of the firſt Quality, in Caſes, with Straps, &c.
Tully Garters.
Writing paper.
Braſs Cocks.
Watch Chryſtals and Springs.
Braſs Nails.
Crooked Combs.
Horn Spoons.
Black and white narrow and bread Lace.
Bengals and Ginghams.
An aſſortment of Ribbands.
Hyſon and Bohea Tea of the firſt Quality.
A few Hogſheads of Claret.
Claret in Bottles.
Pots.
Skillets.
Caſt Boxes.
Window Weights.
Bake Stones, &c.

ALSO,

Some Hogſheads of extraordinary Indigo, with numberleſs other articles too tedious to mention.

Philadelphia: Printed and Sold by DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE.

TUESDAY, APRIL 17, 1781.

THE

Pennsylvania Packet

OR, THE

GENERAL ADVERTISER.

VOL. X.] PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND SATURDAY. [NUMB. 725

Philadelphia, April 5, 1781.

On Tuesday, the First

Day of May next,

Will be Sold at Public Vendue,

At the Coffee-house, at SIX o'Clock in the Evening (If not Sold before at private Sale,)

About Twenty-four acres

of exceeding good LAND, in Paſſyunk townſhip, diſtant between two and three miles from the Court-houſe, being part of that elegant and well known place formerly owned by Mr. JOHN ROUSE, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Rouſe's lane. The ſaid 24 acres will be divided into four Lots, and ſold ſeparately;

One of them containing five acres two quarters.

One other of them, five acres, two quarters and twelve perches.

One other of them, five acres, three quarters;

And the other of them, ſeven acres and one quarter.

And each Lot has a front upon the ſaid lane of about 20 perches in width. Near one half part of each of the ſaid Lots fronting the lane, conſiſts of good upland Meadow, and the remainder may, at a ſmall expence, be converted into Meadow, as it has been well manured yearly for ſome years paſt, and a great deal of dung has been hauled on it lately. A Plan of ſaid Lots may be ſeen at the Coffee-houſe, or at the Office of ASHETON HUMPHREY's, in Black horſe alley, near Front ſtreet, or at the Houſe of the Subſcriber, in Fourth-ſtreet, between Lombard and South ſtreets, near the New Play-houſe; at which two laſt mentioned places any Perſon, who is deſirous of purchaſing all or either of the above Lots, may be made acquainted with the terms of Sale. BENJAMIN HEMINGS.

A LOTTERY,

Of a large and compleat ſett of INSTRUMENTS of Surgery, of ſteel and ſilver, for all ſorts of operations in that art; together with 28 volumes of the memoirs and premiums of the Royal Academy of Surgery of Paris.

Thoſe Inſtruments may be depended on for their being good, and well made, having been ordered by a ſurgeon for his own uſe. The number of Tickets will be one hundred, at ſix hundred dollars each.

Since this Lottery has been advertiſed, the Owner of the Inſtruments and Books, thought proper to add to it the following Articles, without the leaſt alteration in the number or price of the Tickets:

One good Silver Watch,
One Stock Buckle ſet with Stone,
One Gold Hat Band,
One Pair of Knee Buckles ſet with Stone,
One Gold Ring with a Stone in it,
One very large Manteau of ſuperfine Cloth.

Thoſe gentlemen who chooſe to ſee the above Articles, will apply to Mr. Matthew le Merre, ſilver-ſmith, in Front-ſtreet, the corner of Cheſnut-ſtreet, next door to Mr. Wood, watch maker.

The Tickets may be had of the Keeper of the Coffee-houſe, who will anſwer for the Money in caſe the Lottery is not filled up. The Day of drawing will be advertiſed in the paper. There will be as many Lots as it will thought proper the moment of drawing it.

Philadelphia, Feb. 28th, 1781.

The gentlemen acting as Lieu-

tenants in this State, will obſerve that a conſiderable penalty is inflicted by the preſent Militia Law, on thoſe who neglect to return their accounts for ſettlement in a certain limited time therein mentioned; they are likewiſe informed that no accounts will be paſſed at the Auditors office unleſs the captains returns, by which the Sub-Lieutenants made their collections, are produced; and alſo returns of all the claſſes in their reſpective diſtricts, in order to aſcertain, that the fines impoſed by the act of March 20th 1780, are duly collected and accounted for. The Lieutenants and Sub Lieutenants, whoſe accounts prior to the paſſing the preſent Militia Law, remain unſettled, may be aſſured, that effectual ſteps will be taken to oblige an immediate ſettlement.

Was taken off an iſland

in Schuylkill, by Daniel Burrel, of Lower Merrion townſhip, an Iron roan coloured HORSE, about five years old, does not appear to have been ſhod. The owner, proving his property and paying charges, may have him again, by applying as above. March 31.

Juſt Imported from Europe,

AND TO BE SOLD,

Wholeſale and Retail,

BY

WILLIAM NICHOLS,

On the North Side of Market ſtreet, oppoſite the INDIAN KING.

A Large and General Aſſortment of the Following Articles, viz.

BLUE, purple, brown, green, light coloured, white and ſcarlet ſuperfine Broadcloths,
Blue, purple, brown, green, light coloured, white and ſcarlet ſecond Broadcloths,
Plains and Halfthicks,
Scarlet, buff and white ſuperfine Caſſimers,
Blue, purple, brown, ſcarlet and lead-coloured Frizes,
Blue, brown, purple, ſcarlet, and lead coloured Coatings and Duffils,
Crimſon, blue, brown, black, green and mottled Velvets and Velverets,
Corduroys and Thickſetts of all colours and faſhions,
Blue, brown, white, green and changeable Hair bines,
Camblets of all colours and fineneſs,
Corded Worſteds and Everlaſtings,
Serges and Serge-denims,
Serge-de-jans,
Prunellas and Princes Stuff,
Ruſſels and Calimancoes,
Durants and Tammies of all colours,
Durcons and Duroys,
Poplins,
Maſquerades,
Dorſeteens,
Black, blue, green, claret, plumb, walnut orange, garnet, pink and white Peſians,
Black Taffities,
Black and flowered Grograms,
Black, gray, light, plumb, ſtriped, clouded and orange coloured Muſſelmans,
Mexicans,
Pickings,
Pewlongs,
Satins and Modes of all colours,
An elegant Aſſortment of Brocades,
Black, white, pink, garnet, orange, ſtraw coloured and brown Mantuas,
A Quantity of Iriſh and Dutch Linens,
Checks and Stripes,
Checked and ſtriped cotton Seims,
Sattin and paduaſoy Jacket Patterns, elegantly imboured,
Marſeilles Quilting,
Dimethies and Diapers,
Jaconet and Book Muſlins,
Plain and figured Kentings and kenting Handkerchiefs,
Cambricks and Lawns,
Lawn Handkerchiefs and Apron Patterns,
Millionet Laces,
Dark Callicoes,
Silk, cotton, thread and worſted Hoſe of different colours,
A large Aſſortment of faſhionable ſilk Gauze,
Silk and cotton Handkerchiefs of all kinds and colours,
A Quantity of the beſt ſewing Silk of all colours,
Purple and white Gloves and Mitts,
A Quantity of thread Lace,
A large Aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable Ribbands,
Twiſts and Mohairs of all colours,
Plated and gilt Buttons,
Tully Garters,
Quality Bindings,
Shoe ditto,
Silk Ferret,
Tapes and Bobbins,

ALSO,

A Quantity of Claret in Hogſheads,

With many other ARTICLES, too tedious to enumerate.

OSTEND, November 26.

THE Hanover packet boat, which ſailed on the 22d inſtant from this port, with the mail from Dover, was ſoon after chaſed by a Dunkirk privateer, and ran on ſhore between Dunkirk and Newport. The mail was thrown overboard, and is loſt. Part of the crew ſaved themſelves by means of their boat, and are arrived here; the reſt were taken and conducted to Dunkirk, by a detachment of French dragoons.

Berlin, Nov. 28. Laſt week the king quitted his ſummer reſidence at Sans-Souci, and reſides now in his palace at Potzdam, from whence he is expected here in the courſe of next month. His majeſty has appointed count Deluſi, to be his miniſter plenipotentiary at the court of London in the room of count de Maltzan, who has requeſted his recall.

Hamburgh, Nov. 28. M. de Groſs, the Ruſſian reſident, hath delivered to our regency, a copy of the treaty of alliance concluded between his court and that of Denmark, ſigned the 9th of July, and ratified on the 21ſt of the ſame month, old ſtile, at Peterſburgh. At the bottom of this treaty is added the acceſſion of the court of Sweden.

Paris, Nov. 26. By letters from Cadiz, of the 8th inſtant, we are informed, that count d'Eſtaing, on his ſailing a ſecond time from that port, on the 7th took with him eight new bomb veſſels, and four fire ſhips, which circumſtance has given riſe to many conjectures of their being deſtined for a ſecret expedition.

The frigate l'Amazone, commanded by M. de la Perouſe, arrived at l'Orient the 23d inſtant from Newport, in North, which place ſhe left on the 26th of laſt month. The viſcount de Rochambeau, who came expreſs on board the ſaid frigate, with diſpatches, but from the rank and character of the bearer, it is ſuppoſed, that they contain nothing diſagreeable.

LONDON.

Dec. 16. The Cerberus frigate ſaw the combined fleets the firſt of December, and counted them four ſhips, forty ſail of the line, and upwards of 100 ſail of ſhipping, under convoy, which ſeemed ſtanding under an eaſy ſail for Rochford, Nantz, &c.

Dec. 21. The Dutch ambaſſador was not yeſterday at court, but it is ſaid he has not yet received his letters of recall.

Almoſt every ſhip that lay for ſale, or lay idle in the Thames, was bought up yeſterday, men inſtantly employed to fit them out, and make them ready, with all poſſible diſpatch, in expectation to act as letters of marque and privateers againſt the ſhips and veſſels of the United States.

Sir Joſeph Yorke is not immediately expected in England, but we can aſſure our readers, that he has left the Hague, and is to wait upon the continent with the future directions of government.

Great expectations are raiſed, that ſir Joſeph Yorke on his arrival in England, will be appointed ſecretary of ſtate, as he is undoubtedly one of the ableſt and moſt experienced miniſters employed in his majeſty's ſervice.

Several letters received by the Dutch mail adviſe, that ſir Joſeph Yorke's laſt ſpirited memorial had ſeemingly involved the ſtates general in great difficulty and confuſion.

It is ſaid a prohibition will be iſſued againſt the Dutch ſelling out of our funds, on occaſion of the approaching war, but the intereſt will be paid as uſual.

Expreſſes have been ſent to every port in Great-Britain and Ireland, to ſtop all the Dutch ſhips that may be found in their harbours.

Yeſterday draughts were made out of the firſt regiment of guards for America; ſeveral turned out volunteers from each company, and are to be ready for embarkation on Chriſtmas-day.

The directors of the Eaſt-India company, in a very full court on Thurſday night laſt, came to the following reſolution unanimouſly: Reſolved, that ſir Thomas Rumbold, baronet, be removed from the government of fort St. George, in the Eaſt-Indies, and that the right honorable lord Macartney, be recommended to the general court of proprietors, as a fit and able perſon to ſucceed to that government.

A general court of proprietors of Eaſt-India ſtock will be held on or about the 10th of next month, for the appointment of a perſon to ſucceed to the vacant government of Madraſs.

Dec. 3. Yeſterday advice was received that ten Dutch ſhips failed from the Texel the 20th inſtant, for France, laden with ſtores; but two days after they fell in with two of his majeſty's frigates, who took four of them, the other ſix eſcaped and put back to the Texel.

Extract of a letter from the firſt Lieutenant of an Engliſh privateer that was taken by a French frigate, and carried into Breſt, is on parole in that town, and intimately acquainted with the officer that is the ſubject of the following letter. It is dated Nov. 15.

"On the 10th inſt. a reformed officer from an Iriſh regiment, who had reſided here for ſix years, and is an Iriſhman by birth, was apprehended as a ſpy, on ſuſpicion of ſending intelligence to England. He was taken in his apartments, his perſon immediately ſeized and his pockets ſearched, his cloaths pulled off, and every part of his body examined, but no papers of any kind were found that could give any information of his guilt; his drawers and every place were ſtrictly looked into, but nothing was diſcovered that could lead to ground the evidence of his being a ſpy. He however was carried before the Governor, and aſked many queſtions; that ſuſpicion aroſe from the frequency of his being ſeen in the dock-yard, and ordnance where the ſtores were kept. He was aſked why he was there ſo often, to which he anſwered, that being reformed, he had all his time upon his hands, and went there to amuſe himſelf for an hour or two occaſionally; having been in the ſervice for ſeveral years, he took a pleaſure in ſeeing the preparations that were carrying on for the continuance of the preſent war.

"On conſideration of circumſtances, and nothing pointed appearing againſt him, he was diſcharged and reſtored to his former ſituation."

RICHMOND, March 31.

In the SENATE, March 17, 1781.

THE houſe, according to the order of the day, reſolved itſelf into a committee of the whole houſe, on the bill, "For puniſhing the counterfeiters of the paper money of this ſtate, or of the United States, and for making the ſame a legal tender," and after ſome time ſpent therein, Mr. Speaker reſumed the chair, and Mr. Harriſon reported, that the committee had, according to order, had the ſaid bill under their conſideration, and had gone through the ſame, and made ſeveral amendments thereto, which he read in his place, and afterwards delivered the bill with the amendments in at the clerk's table, where the ſame were again twice read, and on the queſtion put thereupon, agreed to by the houſe.

Ordered, That the bill with the amendments, be read a third time.

The bill "For puniſhing the counterfeiters of the paper money of this ſtate, or of the United States, and for making the ſame a legal tender," with the amendments, was read the third time, and the queſtion being put that the ſame do paſs.

It paſſed in the affirmative. Ayes 7. Noes 5.

The members that voted in the affirmative, are Mr. Jones of Brunſwick, Mr. Baſſett, Mr. Rutherford, Mr. Jones of Dinwiddie, Mr. Cabell, Mr. Winſton, and Mr. John Cary.

The members that voted in the negative, are Mr. Adams, Mr. H. Lee, Mr. Francis L. Lee, Mr. Harriſon, and Venable.

PROTEST PRESENTED.

BECAUSE making treaſury notes a tender for debts formerly contracted, without a due allowance for depreciation, is enabling debtors to defraud their creditors of as much of what they fairly owe, as the real value of the notes, at the time of tender, between the value of the money tendered and that for which the contract was made.

Becauſe ſuch a law is authorizing and even enforcing fraud, corrupting the morals of the people, deſtroying all confidence between man and man, and perverting the very end of legiſlation; which is to repreſs wrong and enjoin right. And being directly deſtructive of juſtice, ſubverts one of the moſt ſacred articles of our bill of rights, which declares, that no free government or the bleſſings of liberty, can be preſerved to any people, but by a firm adherence to juſtice.

Becauſe as it is confeſſed, that a law to oblige a man to take one pound for a juſt debt of one hundred and fifty pounds, is ſuch an outrage upon honeſty, that it would be ſcandalous for any member of the community to avail himſelf of it. The continuing to paſs laws for ſuch a purpoſe, is as diſgraceful to the legiſlature as it is pernicious to the people.

Becauſe by authoriſing a fraudulent payment of debts among our citizens, we ſhall give juſt cauſe of complaint to the ſubjects of our illuſtrious ally, the King of France, and to all other foreigners who trade among us; by which the commerce of this ſtate muſt be eſſentially injured.

Becauſe we cannot aſſent to what is aſſerted, that the general voice of the people calls for this law: as it would be the higheſt reflection upon thoſe we repreſent, to ſuppoſe that they deſire that which is apparently unjuſt; and we are happy to find ourſelves confirmed in this good opinion of our countrymen, by the preſent practice of the jury's, who, actuated by a ſpirit different from that which prevails in this law, do make allowance for depreciation. But if the people could poſſibly poſſeſs ſuch a depravity of diſpoſition, it would be the indiſpenſible duty of the legiſlature to reſtrain and correct it.

Becauſe it is not enabling the people to pay their debts as is pretended, but evidently empowering a ſhameleſs debtor to defraud his juſt creditor, by not paying his debt.

Becauſe a law, evidently tending to corrupt the morals of the people, and expoſing orphans, widows, and other helpleſs perſons, who ſubſiſt upon the intereſt of their money, to be reduced to abſolute beggary, for the benefit of thoſe who are poſſeſſed of their property, is a crying ſin, that may call down the vengeance of a juſtly offended Deity upon this unhappy country.

Becauſe the ambiguity of the tender will beget an infinity of law ſuits, and diſturb the peace of the whole community.

Becauſe two amendments were offered to the bill, by which the treaſury notes to be emitted might have been a tender for their juſt and real value, or the intereſt ſtopped on refuſal; as the former laws more equitably directed, which amendments were rejected, and the full blown evils of the law let looſe among the people.

Becauſe we cannot comprehend how making this money a legal tender in diſcharge of all debts, can give it any additional credit; ſince it is confeſſed that, in its depreciated ſtate, no man can tender it without forfeiting all claim to honour and honeſty. A quality, which if uſed, would occaſion a total loſs of character, cannot be of any value.

(Signed) RICHARD ADAMS,
FRANCIS L. LIGHTFOOT LEE,
NATHANIEL HARRISON.
HENRY LEE.

A copy from the journal,
WILLIAM DREW, C. S.

BALTIMORE, April 10.

Since our laſt the marquis de la Fayette, with his diviſion of continental troops, in a number of tranſports, ſailed for the Head of Elk (where they have undoubtedly arrived) from Annapolis, the Britiſh ſhips having left their ſtation off the harbour of that place, and gone down Cheſapeake.

A few days ago, 47 tranſports arrived in Hampton Road from New-York, having on board a body of Britiſh troops, under the command of major general Phillips, deſtined, it is ſaid, to reinforce earl Cornwallis, who, by the lateſt accounts, was making forced marches towards Wilmington, on Cape-fear river, and had reached the diſaffected ſettlements on Croſs-creek, on that route. We have various accounts of the number of troops with general Phillips; ſome ſay they amount to 3500, while others aſſert they conſiſt of but 1500.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Annapolis, dated on Sunday laſt.

"Two ſhips and a brig appeared off our harbour this morning, about an hour by ſun, and immediately ſtood down the Bay; They were out of ſight by 11 o'clock. It is ſaid 6 ſhips are gone up Potowmack, and that they had deſtroyed colonel Richard Barnes's houſe, and robbed him to a conſiderable amount. They have, it is reported, alſo burnt Prieſt Hunter's houſe."

SALEM, (New-England,) March 27.

Laſt Friday arrived at a ſea port, a packet from Jamaica, bound to London, captured by the ſhip Thorn, who engaged her two glaſſes, during which the packet had four men killed and fourteen wounded. The Thorn had not a ſingle man hurt. We are in hopes before our next, to have the papers that came in the packet; in one of them we learn is the following paragraph:

"We are ſorry to acquaint our readers, the French ſquadron was in ſight of and were purſuing the Cork fleet, conſiſting of 100 ſail; which intelligence came by a veſſel juſt arrived at Port Royal, and made her eſcape from them."

Yeſterday the privateer ſhip Rhodes, captain Buffington, arrived here from a ſucceſsful cruiſe, having captured four valuable prizes, three of which are arrived, the other is hourly expected.

BOSTON, April 2.

Laſt Thurſday there was information of a privateer ſloop, mounting 12 4 pounders, belonging to the enemies of the ſtates) being in the harbour of Cape-Cod, when by the peculiar and ſpirited exertions of captain Smith of Philadelphia, commander of a brigantine now in this port, who, by the common modes of preparations could not be fit for ſea in ſix days, was actually under way in as many hours, when an unfortunate caſuality of carrying away his fore top gallant maſt and jibb boom, prevented the purſuit, which we doubt not would have ended for the honour of the active ſea officer.

Many merchants of the town have expreſſed their warmeſt attachment to his conduct, which evidently ſhews that the honor of the flag and the protection of trade were the ſole motives of his exertions.

The Brutus and Neptune privateers of Salem, went in queſt of the above ſloop; and yeſterday the Brutus returned into port with her, the Neptune being left to cruize for her conſort, a brig of 14 guns, which was hourly expected at Cape Cod.

Monday laſt arrived at Providence, the brig John, captured by the Protector and Deane: She was from Ireland bound to the Weſt-Indies, and is laden with beef, butter, &c.

April 5. Nothing can be more evident than the warm diſpoſition of our allies effectually to aid the cauſe of America. The late expeditions from Rhode-Iſland are freſh and ſtrong proofs of ſuch a diſpoſition. It diſcovered no ſmall ſpirit in the French commander to make two enterprizes for the ſuccour of Virginia, in the face of a ſuperior Britiſh ſquadron. In the naval action which enſued upon the laſt, great honour was reflected upon the arms of France: Tho' the Britiſh ſquadron was ſuperior by 88 guns, yet the advantage was clearly on the ſide of the French: And indeed the whole conduct of our allies through the war, convince us of the folly of our former prejudices reſpecting the vaſt ſuperiority of the ſkill and proweſs of the Britons in compariſon with the French.

An officer of reputation in the American army, who was on board the French fleet in the late action, and an eye witneſs to the whole, ſpeaks in the higheſt terms of the coolneſs, intrepidity and good conduct of the chevalier Deſtouche and his whole ſquadron. Their ſuperiority, he ſays, in the engagement was undeniably evident; and the conduct of the Britiſh ſquadron, while in action, and when they retired, were but ill adapted to ſupport the vaunts of that nation.

Laſt Tueſday arrived at Newport a ſhip from Bermuda, bound to New-York, prize to the Hermoine frigate. The Surveillante frigate has alſo taken a large brig, which was afterwards ſunk.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Nantz, dated November 25, 1780.

"The Dutch have at laſt ſigned the neutral treaty, the 21ſt inſtant, to the great joy of all Europe. This has been the only anſwer they have given ſir Joſeph Yorke, on the addreſs he had made for ſatisfaction for the papers found on Mr. Laurens, concerning a treaty between the United States and the State of Amſterdam."

Extract of a letter from New London, March 20.

"Captain Peck is juſt arrived in a ſhort paſſage from St. Croix, and informs, that admiral Rodney took poſſeſſion of St. Euſtatia, St. Martins and Saba, on the 3d of February.

"Captain Seymore is alſo juſt arrived from Eſquebo, who informs, that that place and Demerara are both taken by the Britiſh, and the inhabitants plundered. It was alſo reported, that eight ſail of the line and a number of troops, were ſailed for Curracoa."

PROVIDENCE, March 31.

Monday laſt his moſt Chriſtian Majeſty's fleet, commanded by M. Deſtouches, which ſailed from Newport the 8th inſtant, returned to that place.

By the weſtern poſt we learn, that a veſſel arrived at New London, a few days ſince, and brought an account that the Britiſh have taken the Dutch ſettlement of Demarara, to leeward of Surinam, where about 50 ſail of veſſels fell into their hands, ſome of them Americans.

NEW-LONDON, April 6.

We hear that two Britiſh men of war have arrived at New York from Cheſapeak Bay, in ſo ſhattered a condition that they could barely keep above water, owing to the damage they received in the late action.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in the weſtern part of this ſtate to his friend near this town.

"The Britiſh government of New York have iſſued proclamations, offering the refugees there to ſupply them with armed boats, proviſions and warlike ſtores, all at free coſt, to go and plunder on the rebel ſhores, (as they call them) and to cruize in the rivers, to diſtreſs the perſons who live near the water. This is a late reſolution in New-York.

It is ſaid near 100 boats, beſides ſeveral gallies, are collected now at Huntington Bay, and that many people in conſequence thereof, are removing their effects from ſeveral of the weſtern towns on the ſound.

Philadelphia, April 17.

Extract of a letter from Boſton, dated April 5, 1781.

"Yeſterday a veſſel was condemned in our court of admiralty, brought in here by an armed ſhip of the ſtate, covered with clearances for Bermudas. Another veſſel that had been upon a trading voyage to that place with maſts and ſpars, and brought back Engliſh goods, was alſo condemned for the uſe of the ſtate. Theſe inſtances give no little pleaſure among all good citizens. A merchant of reputation in this town went openly and gave the information againſt the laſt; and there is in the whole government and in the body of the people a diſpoſition to check ſuch pernicious and diſhonourable methods of trade."

IN COUNCIL.

Philadelphia, April 9th, 1781.

WHEREAS by an Act of Aſſembly paſſed the twenty-third day of December laſt, intitled "An Act to compleat the quota of the Fœderal Army aſſigned to this ſtate," certain duties were enjoined upon the commiſſioners of the city and ſeveral counties, and on the neglect or refuſal thereof, (except in caſe of ſickneſs or removal) ſuch commiſſioners ſhould be fined by the Supreme Executive Council of this ſtate, in any ſum not exceeding five hundred pounds. And whereas there is reaſon to believe, divers of the ſaid commiſſioners have not rendered a punctual compliance with the ſaid law, in as much as the ſaid quota's of recruits have not been provided as directed, nor have the monies to be levied on the delinquent claſſes, been paid into the reſpective county treaſurers, as they ought to have been. This Board therefore conceiving it to be their indiſpenſible duty to enquire into and remedy delinquencies, in points ſo eſſential to the welfare of the ſtate.

Reſolved, That unleſs ſufficient cauſe be ſhewn to this board, by the delinquent commiſſioners on the eaſt ſide of Suſquehanna, by the firſt of May, and by thoſe on the weſt ſide of Suſquehanna, by the twelfth of May (the counties of Bedford, Northumberland and Weſtmoreland excepted, who are allowed to the firſt of June next) this board will proceed to levy the penalty as by law directed, without reſpect to perſons.

APRIL 16, 1781.

On Conſideration, Ordered, That the agents for confiſcated eſtates do proceed to ſell the confiſcated eſtates in the city and ſeveral counties of this ſtate, as ſoon as poſſible, according to the former orders of this board.

Extract from the minutes.
T. MATLACK, Secretary.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

A further Supplement to the Act, entitled, "An Act "for making the River Schuylkill navigable, and "for the Preſervation of the Fiſh in the ſaid River."

WHEREAS ſeveral of the commiſſioners, nominated and appointed in and by the Act of Aſſembly, paſſed on the twenty-ſixth of February in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred ſeventy and three, entitled, "A Supplement to the Act, entitled, An Act for making the river Schuylkill navigable, and for the preſervation of the Fiſh in the ſaid river," have, ſince the paſſing of the ſame, departed this life, removed from the neighbourhood of the ſaid river, or engaged in other buſineſs, ſo that the regulations and proviſions in the ſaid Act contained, to which this Act is a further Supplement, cannot now be properly carried into execution.

Be it therefore enacted, and it is hereby enacted, by the Repreſentatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennſylvania, in General Aſſembly met, and by the Authority of the ſame, That David Rittenhouſe, Owen Biddle, Mark Bird, Baltzar Gheer, Thomas Potts, David Thomas, Patrick Anderſon, John Mear, Iſaac Hewes, Nathan Levering, George Douglaſs, John Hieſter, and Chriſtian Steer, ſhall be and they are hereby appointed commiſſioners for clearing, ſcouring, and making the river Schuylkill navigable, and for putting in execution all and ſingular the purpoſes mentioned in the Act, paſſed the fourteenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred ſixty and one, intitled, "An Act for making the river Schuylkill navigable, and for the preſervation of the fiſh in the ſaid river," or contained in the above recited Supplement thereto; and that they, or a majority of them, or of the ſurvivors of them, ſhall have, hold, and exerciſe, all and every the powers, authorities, juriſdictions, rights and privileges, given and granted in and by the ſaid recited Act to the commiſſioners therein appointed, and ſhall be ſubject to the ſame duties to all intents and purpoſes, as if they had been the commiſſioners therein particularly appointed.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That the ſurviving commiſſioners, appointed by the ſaid recited Act, entitled, "A Supplement to the Act, entitled, An Act for making the river Schuylkill navigable, and for the preſervation of the fiſh in the ſaid river," ſhall, and they are hereby enjoined and required, immediately after the paſſing of this Act, to deliver over to the commiſſioners herein be-

ore appointed all and every the ſum and ſums of money by them, or either of them, collected or received, and remaining in their, or either of their hands unappropriated and unapplied to the purpoſes mentioned in the ſaid recited Act, together with all books, ſubſcriptions, and other papers, vouchers and accounts, and all tools and implements, which have been provided for opening and clearing the ſaid river, and are or ſhall be in their, or any of their cuſtody, power or poſſeſſion.

And whereas it is repreſented to the legiſlature, that, notwithſtanding the good and wholeſome regulations contained in divers Acts of Aſſembly now in force, for the preſervation of fiſh in the ſaid river Schuylkill, great injury is done by a practice of driving the ſaid river with bruſh netts; for remedy whereof, be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That if any perſon or perſons ſhall, from and after the publication of this Act, take any fiſh whatſoever with bruſh-nets, or ſuch like devices, or ſhall drive the ſaid river with ſuch nets, or in any manner make uſe of the ſame therein, he, ſhe, or they ſo offending, being thereof convicted before any two juſtices of the peace, in and for the county, where he, ſhe, or they ſhall be apprehended, (which juſtices are hereby authoriſed and impowered to hear, try, and determine the ſame,) ſhall forfeit for every ſuch offence the ſum of twenty pounds, one half thereof to be paid to the overſeers of the poor of the townſhip where ſuch offender ſhall reſide, for the uſe of the poor thereof, and the other half to the informer, and likewiſe pay the coſts of proſecution. And moreover it ſhall and may be lawful to and for any perſon or perſons whatſoever, to remove or deſtroy any ſuch bruſh net, or other like device found in any part of the ſaid river; and that all and every perſon or perſons, who ſhall aſſault, hinder, or obſtruct any perſon in taking, removing or deſtroying any of the ſaid bruſh-nets, or other like device, in any part of the river aforeſaid, and ſhall be thereof convicted in manner aforeſaid, ſhall forfeit and pay for every ſuch offence fifty pounds, one moiety thereof to the uſe of the poor as aforeſaid, and the other moiety to the uſe of the party ſo obſtructed or aggrieved.

Provided always, and be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That no perſon or perſons ſhall draw any ſeine or net, for the purpoſe of catching ſhad in that part of the river Schuylkill, between the mouth thereof and the lower falls, five miles from the city of Philadelphia, after the twentieth day of May, or between ſaid falls and the Black Rock, near the mouth of French Creek, after the twenty-fifth of ſaid month, or in any part of the ſaid Schuylkill river after the firſt day of June in every year, under the penalty of ten pounds, for every ſuch offence, to be recovered as aforeſaid.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforeſaid, That ſo much of the above recited ſupplementary Act, as relates to the appointment of commiſſioners, ſhall be, and the ſame is hereby repealed, made null and void.

Signed by Order of the Houſe,
FREDERICK A. MUHLENBERG, Speaker.

Enacted into a Law at Philadelphia, on Saturday, the twenty fourth day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thouſand ſeven hundred eighty and one.

SAMUEL STERETT, Clerk of the General Aſſembly.

MR. CLAYPOOLE,

You will oblige me by publiſhing the following in your Tueſday's Paper.

D. LENOX.

ON Friday evening a gentleman of my acquaintance called at my houſe, to inform me, he had heard a lady ſay, "That Francis Lewis, ſenior, eſquire, a member of the board of admiralty, had mentioned in a public company, that a quantity of goods had been ſeized croſſing the Delaware, and that they were ſent by Mr. Sproat, of New-York, to his nephew, major Lenox, in Philadelphia." Upon this information I found myſelf exceedingly hurt, not only on my own account, (having, I flatter myſelf, always acted in ſuch a manner as to put it out of the power of any perſon to ſay any thing againſt my character) but on account of Mr. Sproat, who would deſpiſe being concerned in any ſuch mean, pedling buſineſs, and who would chaſtiſe the raſcal who gave ſuch a hint: I thought it, therefore, behoved me to inveſtigate the matter in a double ſenſe, and determined to begin by putting the queſtion to the lady, which I did: ſhe informed me, Mr. Lewis had ſaid, what is mentioned above, at her houſe: I immediately went in ſearch of him, and was lucky enough to find him at the admiralty-office, ſitting with another gentleman of the board. After being aſked to take a chair, I put this queſtion to him "Did you, ſir, at a certain lady's houſe, and in a public company, ſay, that a quantity of goods, ſaid to have been ſeized, croſſing the Delaware, were ſent by Mr. Sproat, of New York, to his nephew, major Lenox, in Philadelphia?" He acknowledged "he had ſaid ſo." Upon which I demanded his authority: he ſaid, "he had heard it mentioned ſome where, but could not then recollect the place or the perſon who mentioned it:" I told him "he muſt give me his author, for the report was falſe, without the leaſt foundation; that it muſt have originated with a raſcal, and that I was determined to find him out and puniſh him agreeable to my own feelings. However, not wiſhing to proceed raſhly with a man of his age, and not believing it could have originated with him, I gave him till the morning following to recollect his author, when I ſhould wait on him, and be determined in my proceedings, by his anſwer." I accordingly waited on him, but he could give me no other ſatisfaction, than to tell me, "he believed he had heard it at the Coffee houſe:" Upon which I obſerved, "that was rather improbable, for I generally viſited that place at noon and in the evening, and ſhould certainly have heard it myſelf." However, finding he could give me no other ſatisfaction, I told him, "I was extremely ſorry that the matter reſted with a man of his years, for I had no other way left of doing myſelf juſtice, than by publiſhing the affair in a News-paper, which I moſt certainly ſhould not have done, could I have fixed it on a younger man." Thus I have ſtated a report, tending, no doubt, to injure my character, and which, probably would have had that effect, even with my moſt intimate and beſt friends, had I not put a ſtop to it. I utterly deny it; and alſo, utterly deny my being concerned in ſo mean and pitiful a buſineſs; and the man who would even hint a thing of the kind, be he who he may, is a liar and a raſcal.

DAVID LENOX.

Philadelphia, April 14, 1781.

*** A CITY COURT will be held at the Court-Houſe on MONDAY next, at Ten o'Clock in the Morning.

Philadelphia, April 16, 1781.

Notice is hereby given, to all

male white Inhabitants belonging to the city Philadelphia and diſtrict militia, from the age of eighteen to fifty-three years; to give their perſonal attendance under their reſpective officers, on the following Muſter Days, agreeable to the Militia Law of this State, viz. On the 23d and 30th of April, in companies; on the 7th and 14th of May, in battalion; and on the 21ſt the Firſt, 22d the Second, 23d the Third, 24th the Fourth, 25th the Fifth, and 28th the Sixth Battalion; and on the 29th in Brigade.

WM. HENRY,
Lieutenant of the city Philadelphia and diſtricts.

Rachel Farmer,

Begs leave to inform the Public, and her Friends and Acquaintance in particular, that ſhe has left New-Brunſwick, in Jerſey, and taken a genteel Houſe in Spruce-ſtreet, between Second and Front-ſtreets, where ſhe takes in Gentlemen Lodgers, and flatters herſelf that, with the great convenience of her houſe and her own long experience in that way, ſhe will be able to give good ſatisfaction to all who pleaſe to favour her with their cuſtom. April 16.

TO BE SOLD,

1700 Acres of LAND, on Stoney-Creek, in Quemahoning townſhip, in the county of Bedford, bounded by lands of Wm. Armſtrong, John Miller, David Root, Rev. Dr. Smith, and others, including a very large Swamp, and ſeveral fine ſtreams of water, which may readily be carried over the greateſt part of the upland, which is of the firſt quality, being chiefly timbered with walnut, aſh, black oak and hickory. It is ſituated about one mile diſtant from the great road leading from Bedford to Ligonier, and 25 miles from the river Potomack, in a German ſettlement; ſurveyed in purſuance of a grant from the honorable Wm. Penn, eſquire, to his daughter Lætitia Penn, dated Nov. 9th, 1683

300 Acres of very excellent Land, adjoining Joſ. Greenawalt, Philip Boyer, and others, ſituated about four miles diſtant from the above tract. On this are erected, a good ſquare log dwelling houſe, a large barn, ſpring-houſe, weavers ſhop and other out-houſes, having upwards of 50 acres cleared, the greater part of which is in Timothy meadow of the firſt quality, and a conſiderable quantity more may be made at a very trifling expence: now in the tenure of John Wentzell.

300 Acres of Land, about three miles from the laſt mentioned tract, on which is erected a convenient dwelling houſe, barn, ſtables, and other out houſes, having 85 acres cleared, a part of which is excellent meadow, excluſive of near an hundred acres of alder and cherry bottom, inferior to none in Pennſylvania: now in the tenure of Mathias Geeting.

2000 Acres of Land on Salt Lick, near the Ohio, in Waſhington county, ſurveyed in purſuance of the king's proclamation in 1763. The land is of the firſt quality, having every advantage of making a large meadow, equal to any in that country.

300 Acres of warranted Land, on Crooked creek, Weſtmoreland county, known by the name of Sutton's Meadows, and including an excellent mill ſeat; ſituate in the centre of a thick ſettled country.

Likewiſe, One Fourth of 3848 Acres of improved land in the county of Berks, about 40 miles from Reading, on the waters of the Sufquehanna.

For Terms apply to JOHN VANDEREN, jun.

TO BE LET, A

Houſe in Penn-ſtreet, a few

doors below South ſtreet. Apply to JOHN LARDNER.

Some time laſt Winter were left,

by a perſon unknown, at the Spinning Wheel, in Market ſtreet, two ſold RINGS, and a gold BUTTON. The owner is deſired to call and receive them.

Three Hundred Dollars Reward.

STRAYED away from the Northern Liberties, about the 10th day of April, inſtant, a large Bay MARE, full 15 hands and a half high, about five years old, has a black mane and tail, ſlim made, with her off hind footlock joint larger than the other. Whoever takes up the ſaid Mare, and brings her to CALEB JOHNSON, in Eaſt Marlborough townſhip, Cheſter county, or to ABRAHAM SHOEMAKER, living in Fourth-ſtreet, below Spruce ſtreet, Philadelphia, ſhall have the above Reward and reaſonable charges.

TO BE SOLD,

A Beautiful high blooded dark bay STALLION, ſix years old, between 15 and 16 hands high.—Enquire at M. Sowerſby's Livery ſtables, in Cheſnut-ſtreet oppoſite the State-houſe.

Wants a Place,

A Young MAN, to wait on a ſingle Gentleman. He writes a good hand, underſtands cooking, marketing, &c. and has no objection to the country.—A Line, directed for A. B. and left with the printer of this paper, ſhall be duly attended to.

TO BE LET,

Upwards of One Hundred

Acres of NEW LAND, oppoſite the Three-miles Stone, on the Wiſſahickon Road. Apply to ROBERT MORRIS.

Philadelphia, March 1, 1781.

Whereas Daniel Williams, of

the city of Philadelphia, Merchant, carried on buſineſs ſeveral years under the Firm of Daniel Williams and Sons, and under the Firm of Williams's and M'Caſkey, at Amwel, Eaſt-Jerſey, alſo, under the Firm of Williams's and Bready, at St. Johnſton, in Kent county on Delaware. Theſe are to requeſt all perſons who have any Demands, againſt all or either of the above Firms (though long diſcontinued) to call on ſaid DANIEL WILLIAMS for Payment: And all perſons who are Indebted to either of the aforeſaid Firms, are deſired to make payment to me only, or to my particular order. DANIEL WILLIAMS.

All Soldiers of the Pennſylvania

LINE, now on Furlough, are immediately to join their reſpective Regiments, at their ſeveral Places of Rendezvous. Thoſe who neglect to comply with this Order, may depend on being treated as Deſerters.

By Order of Major General SINCLAIR,
April 6. ISAAC E. DUNN, Aid-de-Camp.

Four Hundred Dollars Reward.

A pair of Swivel Guns,

Was ſtolen from the door of the ſubſcriber, on or about the night of the 26th or 27th of March. Whoever takes them up, and returns them to the owner, ſhall have Two Hundred Dollars Reward for the Swivels; and if the Thief is taken up and convicted, the above Reward of Four Hundred Dollars, paid immediately, by EDWARD POLE, in Market ſtreet.

N. B. The above ſwivels are not a match, one being much larger than the other, and the largeſt one has not got the ſwivel part that fixes in the ſwivel ſtock. Any Smith, to whom ſuch Swivels are brought for repairs, is deſired to ſtop them.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On SATURDAY the Fifth of May next, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, at the Coffee-houſe in this City, (If not diſpoſed of before at private Sale,)

THAT

Commodious Dwelling Houſe,

Situated in Market ſtreet, on the ſouth-weſt corner of Strawberry-alley, containing 14 feet in front on Market-ſtreet, and 30 feet on Strawberry-alley, ſubject to a Ground-rent of 9l. Pennſylvania currency, per annum: The Houſe is three ſtories high, and compleatly finiſhed; with many other conveniencies and advantages of Vaults, Cellars, Neceſſary houſe, &c. Nothing need be ſaid reſpecting the goodneſs of the Stand for Buſineſs, it being, by every perſon allowed, one of the beſt ſituations in this City. The Houſe may be ſeen, and Conditions of Sale made known, by applying to the Subſcriber on the premiſes; who will give a good Title and immediate Poſſeſſion after the Sale.

JOHN LEVINS.

Alſo, Will be Sold by Public Vendue,

On SATURDAY, the ſaid Fifth of May, at the Coffee-houſe, at Twelve o'Clock, at Noon, (If not Sold by private Sale before,)

That Elegant Houſe, known

by the Name of the BUCK TAVERN, on the Five Mile Round, two and a half miles from the City of Philadelphia, with about three Acres of choice Land, with Kitchen, Sheds and Stables, &c. all of which are in good Repair: Moſt of the Land is made into Garden; the whole abounds with Fruit Trees of almoſt every kind, well incloſed with a fence made of two inch Plank, five feet high. The Houſe is pleaſantly ſituated, and commands a fine Proſpect of the River Delaware. The whole clear of any Incumberance, being fee ſimple. Poſſeſſion and a good Title will be given as ſoon as the purchaſe Money is paid. For Conditions, &c. apply to ſaid LEVINS, in Market-ſtreet.

N.B. The Policy of Inſurance has been renewed two years ago; the Sum inſured is Five Hundred Pounds in Specie. April 4, 1781.

Madeira Wine,

By the pipe and quarter-cask,

TO BE SOLD,

Reaſonable, for Caſh or Bills of Exchange on Europe, by

Adam Zantzinger,

in Market-ſtreet, nearly oppoſite the old goal.

Fiſhing Tackle

Of all ſorts, for Uſe of either SEA or RIVER,
MADE AND SOLD

By Edward Pole,

In Market ſtreet, near the Court houſe, Philadelphia, viz.

Red ceder, dogwood, hickory

and other fiſhing Rods, of various ſorts and ſizes, either plain or ringed; hair, ſilk, and hemp Lines of any length, either for fly, trolling or bottom fiſhing, all ready fitted; Deepſeas, for ſea or river, compleat; Trimmers for pike fiſhing; a variety of cork Floats, with either ſwan or gooſe Quills; ſilk-worms Gut, Weed and Indian-graſs; Leads of various patterns; beſt watch-ſpring, kerby and common Fiſhing Hooks of all ſizes, either looſe or ready hung on ſilk, hair, or Indian-graſs; caſting Mennew, landing and ſcoop Netts, with a great variety of other Fiſhing Tackle.

Any Gentlemen going, on parties of fiſhing, either to Black-Point, ſea, river, or any other place, may be compleatly furniſhed, or have Tackle made of any particular kind or pattern, on a very ſhort notice.

N. B. As he has a very general and compleat Aſſortment of the very beſt kind of Fiſhing Tackle, he flatters himſelf he is able to ſerve the Public with better Tackle, and on as low terms as any other in the city.

ALSO,

Two fiſhing Seines to be exchanged for Wood or other Country Produce.

Alſo, to be Sold, a Variety of

Military Stores,

For Privateers and other armed Veſſels, ſuch as,

Rammers, Spunges, Worms and Ladles, Sheepſkins, Priming-wires and Bitts, round and double-headed Cannon Shot, muſket and cannon Cartridges, muſket and cannon Cartridge Boxes, Budge Barrels, Cutlaſſes, Boarding Pikes, Poll Axes, Formers Grape Shot ready made up, Linſtocks, Falſe-fire Stocks, Match Rope, Spunge Nails, Powder Horns, Lanthorns, Handcuffs, Spiking Mallets, Gunners Handſpikes, Brimſtone, Boathooks, Marlingſpikes, Padlocks, Lampblack, Linſeed Oil, Loglines and Reels, Muſkets and Piſtols, Oil Flints, Drums and Fifes, Twine, Marling and Sail Needles and Palms, hand and deepſea Lines, Hand Pumps, Tallow, Tar, and Paint Bruſhes, Mops, Tinder Boxes, Tin Quarts, Pints, Halfpints, &c. Black Jacks, Coffee Pots, Tea Kettles, Sauce Pans, Spoons, Diſhes, Bowls, Platters, Meſs Kids and Cans, Fryingpans, Gridirons, Fleſhforks, Ladles, Knives and Forks, Steelyards, &c. of all ſorts, &c. &c. &c.

ALSO, Carpenters, Coopers, and Armourers TOOLS of all ſorts: With a great Variety of other Articles ſuitable for ſhipping.

All Orders, for any of the above Articles, will be carefully attended to and punctually complied with.

N. B. Was cut looſe and ſet adrift,

out of Clifford's dock, a large LOG of Poplar Wood, ten feet long and three feet over, cut at the ſmall end with a croſſcut, and the other end, being the but of the tree, is cut with an axe. Any perſon having taken it up, and will deliver it to the owner again, will be rewarded for their trouble, by applying as above.

ALLUM SALT,

TO BE SOLD,
Or Exchanged for ſuperfine or common Flour, By

Nelſon and Fox,

In Water-ſtreet, above Walnut-ſtreet.

Wanted in the Univerſity,

a third TUTOR for the Latin School; an ASSISTANT for the Mathematical School, and one WRITING MASTER. Thoſe who are qualified and chooſe to be employed as above, may apply to Mr. JAMES DAVIDSON, at the Univerſity.

Twenty Four Hard Dollars REWARD.

RAN-AWAY, on the nineteenth Inſt. from the ſubſcriber, a NEGRO MAN, named HARRY, has very black thick lips, with a red ſpot on the inner ſide of his lower one: Had on when he went away, a coarſe homeſpun ſhirt, a black cloth waiſtcoat, yellow breeches, blue ſtockings mended with white yarn, coarſe trowſers and a ſailors frock; he is about 5 feet 10 inches high. Whoever brings home ſaid Negroe ſhall have the above Reward.

JAMES COCHRAN.

N. B. All maſters of veſſels and others are requeſted not to harbour ſaid Negroe.

Juſt come to hand, and to be ſold, by

Robert Aitken,

PRINTER AND BOOKSELLER,
At Pope's Head, three doors above the Coffee-houſe, in Market-ſtreet,

A new Map of the weſtern Parts

of Virginia, Pennſylvania, Maryland and North-Carolina: Comprehending the river Ohio, and all the rivers which fall into it; part of the river Miſſiſippi, the whole of the Illinois river, lake Erie, part of the lakes Huron, Michigan, &c. and all the country bordering on the lakes and rivers; together with a large octavo PAMPHLET, of 72 pages; Containing,

A Topographical Deſcription of Virginia, Pennſylvania, Maryland and North-Carolina; Comprehending the rivers Ohio, Kenhawa, Sioto, Cherokee, Wabaſh, Illinois, Miſſiſippi, &c. The climate, ſoil and produce, whether animal, vegetable or mineral; the mountains, creeks, roads, diſtances, latitudes, &c. and of every part laid down in ſaid Map, by

THOMAS HUTCHINS,
Late a Captain in the 60th Britiſh regiment of foot:

With a Plan of the Rapids of the Ohio, a Plan of the ſeveral villages in the Illinois country, a Table of the diſtances between Fort-Pitt and the mouth of the Ohio; all engraved on copper: Alſo, An APPENDIX; Containing Mr. PATRICK KENNEDY's Journal up the Illinois river, and a correct Liſt of the different nations and tribes of Indians; with the number of fighting men, &c.

N. B. The Publiſher has the beſt authority for ſaying, That it is the moſt beautiful and correct Map, of its kind, hitherto offered to the Public.

At the above Store may be had, Wholeſale and Retail,

A general Collection of modern

BOOKS; together with Teſtaments, Watts's Pſalms and Hymns, Art of Speaking, Croxall's Fables, Dr. Lowth's Engliſh Grammar, Ruddiman's and Wittenhall's Latin Grammars, Baptiſt Confeſſion of Faith, and Catechiſms of various kinds, Dilworth's Spelling Books, New-England Primers, Stationary, &c.

Printing Work done, and Books Bound, as uſual.

The higheſt PRICE given for any Quantity of clean Linen RAGS.

Five Hundred Dollars Reward.

WHEREAS the ſtable of the ſubſcriber was broke open, on the night of the 26th inſt. and Two SADDLES and BRIDLES were ſtolen away: The marks of one unknown; the other, a new ſaddle with a hogſkin ſeat, the flaps ſtamped, and reſemble hogſkin, a little ſullied with uſe, the pad ſtuffed with wheat-chaff and deers-hair, the boſſes iron laid over with pewter, a thick ſaddle-cloth with white, blue and red ſtripes, and fringed with white and blue round the hind part and part of the ſides, ſewed to the pad in four places, and tied to the ſaddle with deerſkin ſtrings; the Bridle a ſnaffle, made at the ſame time, the reins a little damaged by being chewed. Whoever ſecures the ſame, with the thief, ſo that he may be brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above Reward and reaſonable charges, or Two Hundred Dollars for the Saddle and Bridle above deſcribed, paid by

MARY BOGART,
Croſs-keys tavern, corner of Third and Cheſnut-ſtreets.

State of New-Jerſey, February 20, 1781.

Wanted to compleat the Fires

at BLOOMSBURY FORGE, nine miles from Durham Furnace, SIX FORGE MEN, that can be well recommended for their judgment and readineſs; and as the ſubſcriber intends driving on ſaid Forge, double handed, in the moſt ſpirited manner, the greateſt Encouragement will be given, by proper application made againſt the 1ſt day of May next: Forge-men without families, or with ſmall ones, will be moſt acceptable: Alſo, TWELVE good WOOD CUTTERS, who ſhall be Employed for any time agreed on, with their reſpective balances diſcharged monthly, if required, by

GEORGE ROSS, junr.

TO BE SOLD,

By Daniel Sutter,

In Second-ſtreet, a few Doors above Race-ſtreet,

Liſbon Wine, Jamaica Spirits, Weſt-India and Philadelphia Rum, Southong and Bohea Tea, Coffee, loaf, white and brown Spaniſh Sugars, Pepper, Alſpice, Ginger, Lampblack, Glue, Chalk, boiled and raw Linſeed Oil, Sweet Oil, Cotton, cotton and wool Cards, mens and womens Leather Shoes, a Quantity of Writing Paper, &c. &c. &c.

TO BE LETT,

A large convenient Brick

HOUSE, with a Lot and good Stabling, fit to carry on public buſineſs, particular for a ſtore, at the corner of Callow-hill and Second-ſtreets, for one, two, or more years, as may ſeem ſuitable. For particulars pleaſe to enquire of Mr. CHRISTIAN KUNCKELL, oppoſite the Barracks, in Second-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

GODOLPHIN,

A Full ſized beautiful Bay, is inferior in blood and figure to no horſe in America: He ſtands at the middle ferry on Schuylkill, from the 1ſt of April to the 1ſt of June, and the remainder of the ſeaſon at Trovos, in Bucks county; to cover Mares at Two Guineas the leap, or Four Guineas the ſeaſon.

Godolphin was bred by old colonel Baylor, and was got by old Fearnought out of Jenny Diſmal: Fearnought's ſire was Regulus, a famous colt of the Godolphin Arabian's: Jenny Diſmal was got by Old Diſmal, who won a ſweep-ſtake of one thouſand guineas, and five king's plates, without ever being beat. His line was the Godolphin Arabian. Jenny Diſmal's dam was got by lord Godolphin's Whitefoot, in 1774. The only time Godolphin ever ran, he beat Traveller, a celebrated colt of colonel Lloyd's, a match for four hundred guineas at Leed's-Town. He ſince received forfeit, from ſir Peyton Skipwith's horſe Figure.

The money muſt poſitively be paid before the Mares are taken away. J. WILKINSON.

N. B. Good paſturage may be had at Trovos, at Seven Shillings and Six-pence ſpecie per week.

Henry Lalor, Hatter,

BEGS leave to inform the officers of the army of the United States, in particular, and his friends and cuſtomers in general, that he has removed from between Cheſnut and Market-ſtreets, to the houſe in Second-ſtreet, formerly known by the ſign GOLDEN FLEECE, between Walnut and Cheſnut-ſtreets; where he continues to carry on the Hatting Buſineſs in the moſt extenſive manner. Gentlemen of the army, clergy, and others, may be ſupplied with Hats in the neweſt and moſt faſhionable taſte, on the ſhorteſt notice, and on as reaſonable terms as the times will admit. He begs leave to inform the gentlemen of the army, that he has a compleat aſſortment of Gold and Silver Trimmings for Hats, ſolely calculated for the military. He alſo Cocks Hats in the neweſt taſte. He take this opportunity of returning his moſt grateful acknowledgments to the public in general, the gentlemen of the army, and his friends in particular, for their great encouragement ſince his commencement of buſineſs; and hopes, by his care and aſſiduity to pleaſe, to merit a continuance of their favours.

N. B. The higheſt price, and ready money, given for Beaver and other Furs.

A quantity of choice Claret,

In Hogſheads,

TO BE SOLD, BY

Mordecai Lewis

In Second-ſtreet, near Spruce-ſtreet.

TO BE LET or SOLD,

And Poſſeſſion given immediately,

A valuable Plantation on Pennypack creek,

11 miles from the city, near the Briſtol road, one and quarter miles from the river Delaware, containing 105 acres, about 65 acres cleared and under fence, including 7 or 8 acres of good meadow, and many more may be eaſily made, as it lies very convenient to be watered, and 40 acres of good woodland, moſtly white-oak, cheſnut and hickory, with ſufficient buildings for a tenant: one or more mills may be erected on it, as there is always ſufficient water on the creek.

Alſo, a Lot or Piece of Land on Mount Airy, near the late Mr. Allen's houſe, in Germantown; containing about 20 acres, including about 3 acres of woodland, moſt of it under fence of poſts and rails, except the front, which is a ſtone-wall, with a good garden and young orchard; with ſome other uſeful conveniencies; a Houſe ſtands on it entirely out of repair. For Terms apply to Meſſrs GEORGE MEADE and Company, or JOHN O'CONNER, in Philadelphia. March 29.

FOR SALE,

A valuable piece of Upland and Meadow GROUND,

ſituate in Paſſyunk township, containing 54 acres, 23 of it good meadow and 31 upland, with a young orchard on it. Alſo, a piece of 8 acres of LAND, in Paſſyunk, fronting the road leading the five mile round. Alſo, a ſmall piece of one acre and 100 perches of LAND, ſituate on Hickory lane, about a mile from the city. Alſo, a two ſtory Brick HOUSE, on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, above Race-ſtreet. For terms of ſale apply to ABRAHAM SHOEMAKER, at his Office in Fourth-ſtreet, below Spruce-ſtreet, Philadelphia; who has a great number of other Eſtates for ſale; and where Deeds and other Writings are drawn, as uſual.

Philadelphia: Printed and Sold by DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE.

SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1781

THE

Pennsylvania Packet

OR, THE

GENERAL ADVERTISER.

VOL. X.] PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND SATURDAY. [NUMB. 726.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

An ACT directing the Mode of adjusting and settling the Payment of Debts and Contracts entered into and made between the first Day of January, One thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven, and the first Day of March, One thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS the good people of this state labour under many inconveniences, for want of some rule whereby to settle and adjust the payment of debts and contracts entered into and made between the first day of January, one thousand seven hundred and seventy seven, and the first day of March, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, many of which are yet due and unsatisfied, and it seems just and reasonable that some rule should be by Law established for liquidating and adjusting the same, so as to do justice as well to the debtors as creditors:

Be it therefore enacted, and it is hereby enacted, by the Representatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in general Assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That from and after the passing of this act, all debts and contracts, of what nature or kind soever, entered into or made within the period aforesaid, now remaining due and unfulfilled for the payment of money, shall be liquidated, settled and adjusted agreeable to a scale of depreciation herein after-mentioned and contained; that is to say, by reducing the amount of all such debts and contracts to the true value in specie at the days or times the same were incurred or entered into, and upon payment of the said value so found in specie or other money equivalent, the debtors or contractors shall be forever discharged of and from the said debts or contracts; any law, custom or usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the proviso clause in the suspension Act of the 31st of May, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, continued by a supplement of the 22d day of September, one thousand seven hundred and eighty, and also the proviso clause of the suspension Act of the 20th day of February, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-one, so far as the same takes off or restrains the enacting clause in the said laws in case of payment of any debt or demand whereupon any distress may be made, or upon which any action or suit shall be commenced in any court of law within this state, shall be, and the same are hereby repealed; any thing in the said proviso clauses to the contrary notwithstanding.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in all cases between debtors and creditors, for debts or demands due and payable or incurred on or before the first day of March 1781, where the parties cannot otherwise agree, it shall and may be lawful for any court of law and for any justice of the peace, (in cases of debts and demands cognizable before one justice of the peace) upon the prayer of either party, to appoint three or more Auditors in presence of the parties if they will, upon reasonable notice, attend, otherwise upon proof of such notice to the court or justice, to appoint the said Auditors ex parte in manner following, to wit, by naming a treble number and each of the parties to strike out one alternately until the number to be appointed only remain in nomination: and in case of non attendance of either party, the clerk of such court or the justice of the peace, to strike for the absent party; which auditors so appointed shall have full power and authority, upon notice to the parties to meet, hear and examine the parties upon interrogatories, and also such witnesses, papers and proofs of the parties as shall be to them adduced, and and thereupon liquidate, adjust and settle all debts or demands, and other controversies subsisting between the parties agreeable to the directions of this act where that can be done; but in cases where the act shall not apply, then to settle and adjust the same according to equity and good conscience, upon due consideration had of the nature and circumstances of the case; but the said Auditors shall not have any power or authority, in cases where partial payments have been made in money then current, to reduce such payment; and the said auditors where any tender has been made before the first day of March, 1781, in money current, shall not allow the creditor more than the value of his debt, reduced to specie at the time when such tender was made; and where it shall appear to the said auditors that any debtor who had willingly received bills of credit made current in payment of his debts, and was also prepared and ready to pay the sum due by him in such money, but was prevented by the creditor absconding, concealing his bonds or papers, or secretly assigning them, or such like evasions, in all such cases the debtor shall have the benefit of a legal tender; and the said auditors upon settling and adjusting all such debts or demands, shall make report to the court or justice as the case may require, which report shall be of the same force and effect as a verdict of a jury in the case, and the court or justice shall enter judgment on such report.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the following scale of depreciation shall be the rule to determine the value of the several debts, contracts and demands in this Act mentioned, compared with silver and gold.

One thousand seven hundred and seventy-seven.	
January,	One and a half.
February,	One and a half.
March,	Two.
April,	Two and a half.
May,	Two and a half.
June,	Two and a half.
July,	Three.
August,	Three.
September,	Three.
October,	Three.
November,	Three.
December,	Four.
One thousand seven hundred and seventy-eight.	
January,	Four.
February,	Five.
March,	Five.
April,	Six.
May,	Five.
June,	Four.
July,	Four.
August,	Five.
September,	Five.
October,	Five.
November,	Six.
December,	Six.
One thousand seven hundred and seventy nine.	
January,	Eight.
February,	Ten.
March,	Ten and an half.
April,	Seventeen.
May,	Twenty four.
June,	Twenty.
July,	Nineteen.
August,	Twenty.
September,	Twenty-four.
October,	Thirty.
November,	Thirty-eight and an half.
December,	Forty-one and an half.
One thousand seven hundred and eighty.	
January,	Forty and an half.
February,	Forty-seven and an half.
March,	Sixty-one and and an half.
April,	Sixty-one and an half.
May,	Fifty-nine.
June,	Sixty-one and an half.
July,	Sixty-four and a half.
August,	Seventy.
September,	Seventy-two.
October,	Seventy-three.
November,	Seventy-four.
December,	Seventy-five.
One thousand seven hundred and eighty-one.	
January,	Seventy-five.
February,	Seventy five.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the Act intitled, "A supplement to an Act for the more easy recovery of small debts," passed on the 9th day of October, one thousand seven hundred and seventy-nine, be, and the same is hereby repealed and made void.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the Act intitled, "An Act for limitation of actions," passed the 27th day of March, one thousand seven hundred and thirteen, shall not run or operate during the time courts of justice were shut in this state, nor during the time of any suspension Act of this state, in any action or distress prohibited to be made or brought by such Act, under the penalty of taking depreciated money in full payment.

Signed by Order of the House,

FREDERICK A. MUHLENBERG, Speaker.

Enacted into a Law at Philadelphia, on Tuesday, the third day of April, in the year of our Lord, one thousand seven hundred eighty and one.

SAMUEL STERETT, Clerk of the General Assembly.

A LIST of LETTERS remaining in the General Post-Office, April 5, 1781.

A

MAJOR John Armstrong, captain Joshua Allen, captain Laton Abro, Thomas Affleck, Gilliam Artson, Thomas Asheton, Mrs. Asheton, —— Albert, John Agnew, Carlisle, Peter Aston, Reading.

B

Captain Thomas Blundell, Owen Biddle, Elijah Brown, John Brown, captain John Boyd, Mrs. Mary Biddle, captain William Brisbin, Sarah Bonnell, Monsieur Briament, doctor E. Bull, John Bringhurst, Jonathan Bryan, George Bringhurst, 2; William Blodget, Billie Bell, Mr. Burril, Robert G. Burchan, Christopher Barup, William Bradford, junior; Reverend Mr. Borman, York county; Monsieur Bumourquex.

C

Doctor John B. Cutting, 4: David Clarkson, George Caner, captain James Cochran, 2; Samuel Copperthwait, Jacob Cohen, Cornelius Cooper, 2; Susannah Clayton, 2; Henry Crevallier, Thomas Canby, Michael Clark, Samuel Coutty, Lawrence Cook, Abraham Collings, William Carter, Joh Cox, Richard Corkeran, William Cambridge, Mrs. Cunningham, Crips and May, 2.

D

Robert Duncan, Monsieur Dubernard, captain George Dames, Reverend George Duffield, doctor Samuel Duffield, Mary Duffield, Alexander Dorsy, 2; George Divers, Gifford Dally, Monsieur Desbordes, Monsieur Dulee, John Dorsius, William Denning, Bethlehem.

E

Andrew Ten Eyck, 3; Hannah Esty, Isabel Edgcombe, captain Joseph Eggleston, 2; colonel Etus, Amey Ellis, West-Jersey.

F

John Field, Joseph Fenure, captain David Fick, Leonard Fisher, Mrs. Fitzgerald, 2.

G

John Gibbons, 3; John Gunnison, Hannah Gostellowe, Jacob Geiger, 3; major James Grier, 2; major William Galvan, Nathaniel Graham, Anne Guirey, Richard Glasscock.

H

Francis Hopkinson, 8; Michael Hillegas, 5; doctor Solomon Halling, 4; Andrew Hamilton, James Heron, John Henderson, captain Benoni Hamilton, Samuel Harrison, Robert Hagan, Theodore Hopkins, general Philip de Haas, Pattison Hartshorne, Joseph Harvey, James Hamilton, John Halsted, captain Edward Hammond, captain Thomas Hammond, Anne Halbon, Francis Hagan, lieutenant Samuel B. Hempsted, lieutenant Samuel Holt, Nathan Hinman.

J

Peter January, John James, doctor John Jones, Mrs. Jones.

K

Samuel Kennedy, Leonard Kessler, Adam Kockler, William Kinnan, John Kennedey, Monsieur Keith.

L

Arthur Lee, 4; Thomas Lee, John Lockwood, Monsieur Lacoste, Peter Lewis, Amos Latham, Nancy Ledyard, Thomas Lawrence, cooper; captain John Langford, major William Langborn, Peter Langdon, Monsieur Lockyet, Josiah Lusby, John Lawrence, Francis Liddle, Abraham Livingston, Tacey Locus, White-marsh.

M

Captain William Molohon, John M'Allister, Bidy Macklin, Abraham Mason, Robert Manly, Hugh Mullhalland, Edward Milne, Captain James Magee, Bryan M'Clenegan, Jane Moss, John Morton, Mr. Mifflin, William Murray, Colonel William Malcolm, Isaac Mixer, Mrs. M'Farland, Benjamin Miller, Thomas Murphy, Abraham Mordecai, Jaspard de Murratt, Edmund Murphy, Peter Mersier, David M'Carty, Captain Samuel Martin, Captain William Morrell John M'Clure, John M'Kime, Jacob Motes, Little Britain.

N.

Captain James Nicholson, 3; Henry Neat.

O.

Captain John Osman, George Oat, Doctor O'Lare.

P.

Monsieur Peez, Captain Benjamin Peel, Pierre Poilleur, Monsieur de la Prest, James Pemberton, James Potts, William Paca, Lieutenant Purcell, Yellow-Springs; Lieutenant John Pratt, Carlisle 2; Thomas Parramore, Accomack

R.

Samuel Richards, Arthur Robertson, John Rutledge, Thomas Riche, New-Windsor; Smith Richards, Monsieur le Roy, Richard Rundle, David Riglare, Samuel Robbins, John Ross, Captain John Robertson, 2; William Robinson, Thomas Rob, 2; Thomas Howe Rigate.

S.

John Skillings, Monsieur Sodetret, Monsieur Sizelets, Captain John Sibbald, Charles Syng, Edward Shippen, David Shaffer, Mrs. Shaw, 2; Thomas Stritch, Thomas Short, 2; William Smith, John Swift, Manor of Moreland.

T

Captain Samuel Tolbert, Taylor and Miller, Captain Tevining, Captain G. Bettega Toscans, Peter and Daniel Trace, John Thompson, 2; Monsieur Tiphagn, Laban Thaxter, Captain Thomas Truxton, Captain John Tanner, Doctor James Tilton, 3; James Trezerant, Samuel Torbert, Upper Makefield, Captain Edward Taylor, Accomack.

V.

Frederick Vandike.

W.

Isaac Wendell, Richard Wells, Samuel Williams, Robert Wheeton, John Wardner, Reverend Elhannon Winchester, 3; Samuel Wallis, Daniel Wial, Mary Willet, John Wood, Charles White.

Y.

Captain John Young, 3; Major Moses Young, Hopsy Yeaton.

STATE of PENNSYLVANIA.

AN ACT for emitting the sum of Five Hundred Thousand Pounds in Bills of Credit, for the Support of the Army, and for establishing a Fund for the Redemption thereof, and for other Purposes therein mentioned.

WHEREAS it is not to be expected, during the present war with Great-Britain, that sufficient quantities of gold and silver money can be procured or retained in this state, for the procuring and providing sufficient supplies of provisions and other articles for the support of the army, and for the purposes of private dealings; for which purpose, and for supplying the good people of this state, with a medium of commerce of a stable and solid nature, for want of which they already suffer: And, whereas there are many and large arrearages and sums of money due to this state from private persons, for lands heretofore granted and claimed, which ought to be pledged as a fund of credit, for the relieving the public necessities and supplying the treasury at this time:

Be it therefore enacted, and it is hereby enacted, by the Representatives of the Freemen of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, and by the Authority of the same, That bills of credit, to the value of Five Hundred Thousand Pounds, shall be prepared and printed with all possible dispatch, after the publication of this Act, on good strong paper, under the care and direction of George Gray, John Steinmetz, Henry Hill, Samuel Penrose, Henry Hayes, and William Harris, the charges whereof shall be paid by the state treasurer out of the monies so prepared and printed; which bills of credit shall be made and prepared in manner and form following, viz. "This "bill shall pass current for ————, according "to an act of General Assembly of the commonwealth "of Pennsylvania, passed the seventh day of April, in "the year one thousand seven hundred and eighty-"one. Dated the ———— day of April, A. D. 1781." And the said bills shall have the state arms as an escutcheon in the margin thereof, with such other devices as the said George Gray, John Steinmetz, Henry Hill, Samuel Penrose, Henry Hayes, and William Harris, or a majority of them, shall think proper, in order to prevent counterfeits, and to distinguish their several and respective denominations; which bills shall be of the several and respective denominations following, and no other, that is to say:

29,077 Of the said bills, the sum of five pounds each.
29,077 Of the said bills, the sum of three pounds each
29,077 Of the said bills, the sum of two pounds and ten shillings each.
29,077 Of the said bills, the sum of two pounds each.
29,077 Of the said bills, the sum of one pound and ten shillings each.
29,077 Of the said bills, the sum of one pound each.
29,076 Of the said bills the sum of fifteen shillings each.
29,076 Of the said bills, the sum of ten shillings each.
40,000 Of the said bills, the sum of five shillings each.
40,000 Of the said bills, the sum of two shillings and six-pence each.
40,000 Of the said bills, the sum of two shillings each.
20,000 Of the said bills, the sum of one shilling and six-pence each.
20,000 Of the said bills, the sum of one shilling each.
80,000 Of the said bills, the sum of nine-pence each.
80,000 Of the said bills, the sum of six-pence each.
And 80,000 Of the said bills, the sum of three-pence each.

And the said George Gray, John Steinmetz, Henry Hill, Samuel Penrose, Henry Hayes, and William Harris, shall use their best care, attention and diligence, during the making of the paper and printing of said bills, that the number and the amount thereof, according to the said several denominations, be not exceeded, nor any clandestine or fraudulent practices used by the paper maker or the printer, his or their servants or others.

And for perfecting the said bills, according to the true intent and meaning of this Act: Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the said bills, the denomination whereof shall be ten shillings and upwards, shall be signed by any two of the persons herein after mentioned; and that every of the said bills, the denomination whereof shall be under ten shillings, shall be signed by any one of the persons herein after mentioned; that is to say, Cadwallader Morris, Samuel Meredith, James Budden, Joseph Wharton, Joseph Bullock, Samuel Caldwell, Michael Shubart David H. Cunningham, Jacob Barge, Philip Eœhm, John Purviance, Joseph Dean, John Miller, Jonathan Mifflin, Isaac Howell, Richard Bache, John Baynton, Tench Francis, David Shaffer, senior, Thomas Pryor, Robert Knox, John Mease, Jacob S. Howell, and John Patton; who are hereby nominated and appointed signers thereof, and who shall, before they receive or sign any of them, take an oath or affirmation to the effect following, viz. "That they shall well and truly sign and number all the bills of credit, that shall come to their hands for that purpose, according to the directions of this Act; and the same, so signed and numbered, will re-deliver or cause to be re-delivered unto George Gray, John Steinmetz, Henry Hill, Samuel Penrose, Henry Hayes, and William Harris, or any of them, pursuant to the directions of this Act."

And, to avoid the danger of embezzlement or misapplication of any of the said bills of credit, Be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, that the said George Gray, John Steinmetz, Henry Hill, Samuel Penrose, Henry Hayes, and William Harris, after the said bills shall be printed, shall deliver, from time to time, so many of them to the signers aforesaid, by parcels, to be signed and numbered, as they shall judge proper, for which the said signers, or some one of them, shall give receipts, that is to say, that not more than three thousand pounds of the said bills, shall remain in the hands of any two of them at the same time, and so from time to time till the whole of the said bills be signed; of all which bills of credit, so delivered to be signed and numbered as aforesaid, a true account shall be kept by the signers, who, upon re-delivery of each or any parcel of the said bills, by them signed and numbered, shall have the receipt of the said George Gray, John Steinmetz, Henry Hill, Samuel Penrose, Henry Hayes, and William Harris, or any two of them to charge them before any Committee of Assembly appointed to enquire into the same.

And each of the said signers shall have fifteen shillings for every thousand of the said bills by them signed and numbered, and no more; and the said George Gray, John Steinmetz, Henry Hill, Samuel Penrose, Henry Hayes, and William Harris, shall severally receive five and twenty shillings for every day they shall be employed in the said business, and the treasurer of this state shall, for receiving and paying, have and receive two shillings and six-pence per hundred pounds, for his care and trouble, to be paid out of the monies emitted by virtue of this Act.

And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the bills of credit, hereby directed to be prepared and made, as fast as the same shall be signed, numbered and perfected as aforesaid, shall be delivered to the treasurer of the state, by the said George Gray, John Steinmetz, Henry Hill, Samuel Penrose, Henry Hayes, and William Harris, or any of them, who shall give a receipt or receipts for the same, and shall issue and pay the same according to the draughts of the General Assembly, or of the president or vice president in council, for public use.

And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That together with the guarantee of the honour and faith of Pennsylvania, which is hereby given, so much as shall be sufficient of the arrearages and sums of money due to this state, for lands heretofore granted or claimed, by virtue of warrants, locations, surveys or any other title that might be deemed good and valid, according to the law, custom or usage in force under the late government, shall be, and hereby is pledged and declared to be a fund, out of which the bills of credit aforesaid shall be redeemed and cancelled, within the term of five years, from the passing of this Act, in the manner following, that is to say, the one fifth part thereof yearly and every year, until the whole shall be redeemed and cancelled as aforesaid.

And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the bills of credit emitted by this Act, be, and are hereby declared to be legal tender to all intents and purposes whatsoever, and shall be taken and received in payment in all bargains, contracts, purchases, agreements, dealings, debts, dues and demands, according to the sum specified in said bill; to be taken and received at the rate or value of fifteen shillings for every two dollars, and so in proportion for a larger or less sum, and of equal value, in the payment of such bargain, contract, purchase, agreement, dealing, debt, due and demand whatsoever, with two Spanish milled dollars, each weighing seventeen penny weight and six grains; and sixty shillings of the emission aforesaid, shall be taken and received at the rate of, or equal in value to one gold half Johannes of Portugal, weighing nine penny-weight, and in the like proportion for all other gold or silver coin; any contract, agreement or bargain, between parties to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons, bodies politic and corporate, from and after the publication of this Act, shall refuse to receive any of the said bills of credit, when tendered in payment of any debt, bargain, contract or demand whatsoever, provided the whole of the said debt or demand be so tendered, such person or persons, bodies politic and corporate so refusing, shall be for ever barred from suing for or recovering the same before any judge, or in any court of this state.

And be it enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That if any person whatsoever shall, after the passing of this Act, refuse to take and receive any of the bills of credit aforesaid, in payment for any live stock, necessary of life, commodity, manufacture, article or goods whatsoever, which he or she shall sell or expose to sale, or offer the same for a less price or smaller sum of money, to be paid in gold or silver, than in the bills of credit emitted as aforesaid, or that shall give or receive a greater nominal sum of said bills of credit for a less in gold or silver, every such person, being thereof legally convicted in any court of general quarter-sessions of the peace in this state, (or before one justice of the peace, in cases where the forfeiture shall not exceed five pounds) shall, for every offence, forfeit and pay the value of the article or articles so sold or exposed to sale, one moiety thereof to the person or persons giving information of the same and prosecuting the offender to conviction, and the other moiety for the use of the poor of the city, district or township where the offence shall be committed.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That the party giving information as aforesaid, shall be admitted a competent witness on the trial of offenders against this Act, any law, custom or usage to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the publication of this Act, if any person or persons shall, within this state or elsewhere, prepare, engrave, stamp, forge or print, the counterfeit resemblance of any paper bills of credit which shall be issued, emitted and made in virtue of this Act, or shall counterfeit or sign the name or names of the signer or signers of the said bills of credit to such counterfeit bills of credit, with an intention that such counterfeit bills of credit shall be passed in payments or received as genuine and good bills, whether the same be so passed or received or not; or if any person or persons shall, in this state, pass, pay or tender in payment any such counterfeit money, or deliver the same to any other person or persons, with an intention that they be passed, paid or received, as and for good and genuine, knowing the same to be forged or counterfeited, every such person, being thereof legally convicted or attainted in any court of oyer and terminer within this state, by verdict of a jury or confession of the party offending, or being indicted thereof shall stand mute, or not directly answer to the indictment, or shall peremptorily challenge more than the number of twenty persons, legally returned to be of the jury for the trial of such offender, shall be adjudged a felon, and shall suffer death without benefit of clergy. And, if any person or persons shall counterfeit any of the said bills of credit, by altering the denomination thereof, with design to encrease the value of such bills, or shall utter such bills, knowing them to be so counterfeited or altered, as aforesaid, and shall be thereof legally convicted in any court of record in this state, such person or persons shall be sentenced to the pillory, and have both his or her ears cut off and nailed to the pillory, and be publicly whipped, on his or her bare back, with thirty-nine lashes, well laid on: and, moreover, every such offender shall forfeit the sum of two thousand pounds, lawful money of Pennsylvania, to be levied on his or her lands and tenements, goods and chattels, the one moiety to the use of the state, and the other moiety to the discoverer: and the offender shall pay to the party grieved double the value of the damages thereby sustained, together with costs and charges of prosecution: and in case the offender hath not sufficient to satisfy the discoverer for his or her damages and charges, and to pay the forfeiture aforesaid, in such case the offender shall, by order of the court where he or she shall be convicted, be sold as a servant, for any term not exceeding seven years, for satisfaction.

And be it further enacted by the Authority aforesaid, That from and after the first day of June next, no money shall be received in taxes, or other public dues in this state, other than gold or silver, or bills of credit by law equivalent thereto: And that the treasurer of this state be, and he hereby is authorized and empowered, to set apart the sum of two hundred thousand pounds, of the money to be emitted, in pursuance of the directions of this Act, for the purpose of exchanging old continental bills of credit, the commonwealth money, emitted by an Act passed the 20th of March, 1777, and the money heretofore emitted by the resolves of the Assemblies of Pennsylvania, according to the rate of exchange, to be declared by the President and Supreme Executive Council, agreeable to the powers vested in them by an Act passed the 23d of December, 1780; and in order to accommodate the people possessing any of the said old continental, commonwealth, or resolve money, in the several counties of this state, the state treasurer is hereby authorized to employ the several county treasurers in exchanging the same, according to the said rates declared by the Supreme Executive Council, and under such restrictions as they may judge proper and necessary.

Signed by order of the House,
FREDERICK A. MUHLENBERG, Speaker.

Enacted into a Law at Philadelphia, on Saturday, the seventh day of April, in the year of our Lord 1781.
SAMUEL STERETT, Clerk of the Assembly.

Philadelphia, April 21.

Accounts were yesterday received from Martinico, that 14 sail of French and Spanish ships of the line fell in with a fleet from Cork, consisting of about 130 sail, and that the greatest part of them were taken. A cutter which left the Cork fleet, and arrived at St. Lucie about the 12th of February, brought this news.

Tuesday last arrived here the ship Chatham, captain Smith, from Hispaniola.

Same day arrived a prize sloop, the Northampton, Moses Ventris, late commander, from Charlestown bound to New-York, laden with tar, rice, &c. She was taken by the Fair American privateer, captain Jackways.

Yesterday arrived the brig Neptune, captain Burrows, from Cape Francois.

We hear from Fish-Kill, in the state of New-York, that on Sunday night, the 8th instant, a party of the enemy, of thirty men, plundered the house of Peter Jay, esquire, within five miles of that place. They arrived between nine and ten o'clock, and immediately planted centinels round the house. They then searched every room in it, broke open all the closets, drawers, trunks, &c. took out what they liked, packed up the plunder, and continued thus employed, and in regaling themselves, till two o'clock in the morning, when they went away; having robbed the family of all their cloathing, except what they had on, linen, plate, and every thing else that was valuable and could be conveniently carried off.

Extract of a letter dated at general Greene's head quarters, colonel Ramsey's, Deep river, March 30, 1781.

"I wrote you on the 23d instant from Buffaloe Creek, since which we have been in pursuit of the enemy, with a determination to bring them to action again.

"On the 27th we arrived at Rigden's ford, 12 miles above this, and found the enemy then lay at Ramsey's Mill, from which it was imagined they meant to wait an attack: our baggage was accordingly left under proper guard in our rear, and the army put in motion without loss of time; but we found the enemy had crossed some hours before our arrival, and with such precipitation, that they left their dead unburied on the ground. Our men had suffered so much for want of provisions in this exhausted part of the country, that many of them fainted on the march, and the difficulty of procuring any immediate supply, prevented our further pursuit. The enemy are on the route to Cross Creek and Wilmington.

'From undoubted information we learn, the enemy's loss, in the battle of Guilford, amounted to 633, exclusive of officers, and most of their principal officers were killed or wounded.

"Nothing but blood and slaughter has prevailed among the whigs and tories, and their inveteracy against each other must, if it continues, depopulate this part of the country.

"Since we re-crossed the Dan river, we have taken, at different times, upwards of 120 British prisoners, and several officers.

"The enemy left 70 of our wounded, who had fallen into their hands in the action of the 15th, behind them; except these, they have taken but few prisoners: not so many as we took of theirs, notwithstanding they kept the ground.

" Lord Cornwallis iſſued the following proclamation, ſoon after the battle at Guilford, and in two days after retreated towards Croſs Creek, leaving the deluded people, who had ſubmitted after that action, to the vengeance of their injured country, from whom they may perhaps experience better treatment than their unhappy neighbours, in South-Carolina, met with from his L rdſhip; who, truſting to a former proclamation of this ſort, had no ſooner delivered up their arms, and given their parole, than they were called upon to bear arms againſt their fellow citizens, and revolting at the idea, immediately left their hab tations, which have ſince been entirely deſtroyed, and ſuch of them as afterwards fell into h s hands have been hanged, without even the form of a trial."

By CHARLES EARL CORNWALLIS, Lieutenant General of his Majeſty's Forces, &c. &c. &c.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS, by the bleſſing of Almighty God, his Majeſty's arms have been crowned with ſignal ſucceſs, by the complete victory obtained over the rebel forces on the 15th inſtant, I have thought proper to iſſue this proclamation, to call upon upon all loyal ſub ects to ſtand forth and take an active part, in reſtoring good order and government. And whereas it has been repre ented to me, that many perſons in this province, who have taken a ſhare in this unnatural rebellion, but having experienced the oppreſſion and injuſtice of the rebel government, and having ſeen the errors into which they have been deluded by falſhoods and miſrepr ſentations, are ſincerely deſirous of returning to their duty and allegian e.

I do hereby notify and promiſe to all ſuch perſons, (murderers excepted) that if they will ſurrender themſelves, with their arms and ammunition, at Head-quarters, or to the officer commanding in the diſtrict contiguous to their reſpective places of reſidence, on or before the 20th day of April next, they will be permitted to return to their homes, upon giving a military parole, and ſhall be protected in their perſons and properties from all ſort of violence from the Britiſh troops, and will be reſtored, as ſoon as poſſible, to all the privileges of legal and conſtitutional government. Given under my hand, at Head-quarters, this 18th day of March, A. D. 1781, and in the 21ſt year of his Majeſty's reign.

CORNWALLIS.

By his Lordſhip's command,
Henry Broderick, A. D. C.

IN COUNCIL.

Philadelphia, April 9th, 1781.

WHEREAS by an Act of Aſſembly paſſed the twenty-third day of December laſt, intitled "An Act to compleat the quota of the Federal Army aſſigned to this ſtate," certain duties were enjoined upon the commiſſioners of the city and ſeveral counties, and on the neglect or refuſal thereof, (except in caſe of ſickneſs or removal) ſuch commiſſioners ſhould be fined by the Supreme Executive Council of this ſtate, in any ſum not exceeding five hundred pounds. And whereas there is reaſon to believe, divers of the ſaid commiſſioners have not rendered a punctual compliance with the ſaid law, in as much as the ſaid quota's of recruits have not been provided as directed, nor have the monies to be levied on the delinquent claſſes, been paid into the reſpective county treaſurers, as they ought to have been. This Board therefore conceiving it to be their indiſpenſible duty to enquire into and remedy delinquencies, in points ſo eſſential to the welfare of the ſtate.

Reſolved, That unleſs ſufficient cauſe be ſhewn to this board, by the delinquent commiſſioners on the eaſt ſide of Suſquehanna, by the firſt of May, and by thoſe on the weſt ſide of Suſquehanna, by the twelfth of May (the counties of Bedford, Northumberland and Weſtmoreland excepted, who are allowed to the firſt of June next) this board will proceed to levy the penalty as by law directed, without reſpect to perſons.

APRIL 16, 1781.

On Conſideration, Ordered, That the agents for conſiſcated eſtates do proceed to ſell the confiſcated eſtates in the city and ſeveral counties of this ſtate, as ſoon as poſſible, according to the former orders of this board.

APRIL 20.

Ordered, That Friday next be appointed to take into conſideration the Return of the propoſed Road, leading from Darby road to the bridge on Schuylkill, and that the ſame be publiſhed, in order that all perſons who have objections thereto may make them appear.

Extract from the minutes.

T. MATLACK, Secretary.

WHEREAS the valuable Library, belonging to the ſtate, has been ſcattered, by many gentlemen having taken Books to their own houſes and lodgings, which they have neglected to return. And a ſuitable Repoſitory for ſaid Books being now prepared at the public charge, it is MOST EARNESTLY REQUESTED, that all perſons poſſeſſed of ſaid Books, which are well known by the words "Aſſembly of Pennſylvania," being ſtamped on the outſide, will ſend them to the Council Chamber, or by a note inform the Clerk of the Council where the Books are, and a meſſenge will call for them. As moſt of the Books compoſing this Library are very valuable, and particularly uſeful to the Council, General Aſſembly, and other public Bodies, it is hoped that, after this notice, no gentleman will retain them.

By order of Council,
T. MATLACK, Secretary.

*** A CITY COURT will be held at the Court-Houſe on MONDAY next, at Ten o'Clock in the Morning.

TO BE SOLD,
A ſet of blue and white Table CHINA,
lately imported and never uſed. Enquire of the Printer.

A creditable Woman, with a good breaſt of Milk, that can be well recommended, wants to take a Child to nurſe from a reputable Family. None other need apply. Enquire of the printer.

Port of Philadelphia, Pennſylvania, ſs.

To ALL whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Court of Admiralty will be held, at the Admiralty-office in Arch-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, on Wedneſday the 25th inſtant, April, at ten o'clock in the Forenoon, for the Trial of the Sloop NORTHAMPTON, Moſes Venres late Commander, taken on her intended Voyage from Charleſtown to New-York, ſent into this Port and libelled againſt by JOSEPH JACKWAYS, (qui tam, &c.) To the intent, that the owner or owners, or any perſons concerned therein, may appear and ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why a decree ſhould not paſs purſuant to the prayer of the libel, &c.

By order of the Judge,
ANDREW ROBESON, Regiſter.

Philadelphia, April 21, 1781.

The Contributors to the Fund for the Relief of the poor and diſtreſſed Widows and Children of Preſbyterian Miniſters, are requeſted to meet with the Corporation, at the meeting of Synod, May next enſuing, in this city, to conſult with them upon methods of paying the annuities and preſerving the fund.

By order of the board,
JAMES SPROAT, ſecretary.

Philadelphia, April 5, 1781.

On Tueſday, the Firſt

Day of May next,

Will be Sold at Public Vendue,

At the Coffee-houſe, at SIX o'Clock in the Evening (If not Sold before at private Sale,)

About Twenty-four acres

of exceeding good LAND, in Paſſyunk townſhip, diſtant between two and three miles from the Court-houſe, being part of that elegant and well known place formerly owned by Mr. JOHN ROUSE, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Rouſe's lane. The ſaid 24 acres will be divided into four Lots, and ſold ſeparately:

One of them containing five acres two quarters.

One other of them, five acres, two quarters and twelve perches.

One other of them, five acres, three quarters;

And the other of them, ſeven acres and one quarter.

And each Lot has a front upon the ſaid lane of about 10 perches in width. Near one half part of each of the ſaid Lots fronting the lane, conſiſts of good upland Meadow, and the remainder may, at a ſmall expence, be converted into Meadow, as it has been well manured yearly for ſome years paſt, and a great deal of dung has been hauled on it lately. A Plan of ſaid Lots may be ſeen at the Coffee-houſe, or at the Office of ASHETON HUMPHREY's, in Black horſe alley, near Front ſtreet, or at the Houſe of the Subſcriber, in Fourth-ſtreet, between Lombard and South-ſtreets, near the New Play houſe; at which two laſt mentioned places any Perſon, who is deſirous of purchaſing all or either of the above Lots, may be made acquainted with the terms of Sale. BENJAMIN HEMINGS.

To the PUBLIC.

OBSERVING, in Mr. Bradford's Journal of the 18th inſtant, a NOTIFICATION, ſigned JOHN WRIGHT, cautioning the Public againſt purchaſing the LAND (late John Rouſe's) which I have advertiſed for Sale, at Public Vendue, on Tueſday the firſt day of May next, the Title of the ſame being veſted in him, as he ſays, by Deed duly executed and recorded: I think it neceſſary, in juſtice to myſelf, and to prevent any doubts which may ariſe reſpecting the validity of my Title, to inform the Public of the Facts—In the month of May, 1777, I contracted with Mr. Rouſe for the purchaſe of his Eſtate in Paſſayunk, and entered into written articles of agreement with him concerning the ſame, in which article is a covenant, on the part of Mr. Rouſe, to execute to me a legal Conveyance for the ſame: This Conveyance was, accordingly, afterwards executed by him, and was duly proved and recorded, before any Conveyance of the Premiſes was ever executed by Mr. Rouſe to Mr. Wright. That a Conveyance of Mr. Rouſe to Mr. Wright has been executed and is recorded, I have not the leaſt doubt; as to ſuppoſe otherwiſe would not be doing juſtice to the characters of either Mr. Rouſe or Mr. Wright, who, imagining my Deed not to be recorded in due time, are endeavouring, unjuſtly, to take an advantage. For the Satisfaction of the Public, therefore, I inſert here the Book and Page where my Deed is recorded, viz. In Book of Mortgages, No. 1, Page 204, &c. Any Perſon deſirous of ſatisfying themſelves may have recourſe to the Record or to the Papers, which are lodged in the hands of ASHETON HUMPHREYS, Eſquire, for inſpection.

April 21. BENJAMIN HEMINGS.

TO BE LET, A

Three ſtory Brick Houſe,

With a Pump in the yard, and many other Conveniencies; ſituate on the entrance of Paſſyunk road, back of the Play houſe. For Terms apply to ROBERT HARDIE, in Spruce-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets.

Wanted Immediately, A

Young Negroe Man,

To be hired as a Servant in a ſmall Family. None need apply without being well recommended for ſobriety and honeſty. Enquire of the Printer.

A ſingle MAN who is capable of managing a Store, and can be well recommended, may hear of Employ by enquiring of the Printer.

Real Eſtate for Sale.

On WEDNESDAY the Ninth day of May next, at Seven o'clock in the Evening, will be Sold by Public Vendue, at the Coffee-houſe, the following

Ground-Rent, Tenements, and Lots of Ground, viz.

No. 1. A Ground-Rent of Forty-four Spaniſh milled Dollars, per annum, or ſo much current money as will purchaſe 44 ſuch dollars, payable half-yearly out of two Lots of Ground, the corner of Market and Sixth-ſtreets; ſaid lots are 39 feet 9 inches on Market ſtreet, and 266 feet on Sixth ſtreet. Thereon are erected an elegant Brick Houſe, Stables, &c. now in poſſeſſion of his Excellency the Preſident of the ſtate. The ſaid Ground-rent to be ſold with the Arrears due from the 1ſt of March, 1776, amounting to 228 Spaniſh Dollars.

No. 2. A Lot of Ground, ſituate on the north ſide of Vine ſtreet, about midway between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, 17 feet front on Vine ſtreet, and in depth 90 feet, whereon is erected a two ſtory Brick Kitchen, placed at a proper diſtance from the ſtreet to afford room for a houſe; ſaid kitchen is now in the tenure of John Buſhell, and lets for 24l. lawful money per annum. The owner of the houſe adjoining, on the weſt ſide of this lot, has left out one foot of ground towards an alley; and 12l. 19s. has been paid towards party wall.

No. 3. A vacant Lot adjoining the laſt, on the north end thereof, and fronting on Wood-ſtreet 17 feet, in depth it is 56 feet.

No. 4. A Lot of Ground on the ſouth ſide of Catharine ſtreet, between Front and Water-ſtreets, 20 feet front on Catharine-ſtreet, and in depth 85 feet; on this lot is erected a two ſtory Brick Tenement, 18 feet front, and a Framed Kitchen adjoining; now in the tenure of Warwick Hale, ſubject to a Ground-rent of 50s. currency per annum.

No. 5. A Lot of Ground on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, a little diſtance below Almond-ſtreet, 17 feet and a half on Second-ſtreet, and extending in depth 200 feet. On this lot is erected a three ſtory Brick Houſe, the width of the lot in front, two rooms on a floor; alſo a Kitchen, two ſtories high, connected to the houſe by a large piazza, and cellars under the whole; now in the tenure of Iſaac Morton. It is accommodated with a 3 foot alley, and a pump of excellent water at the door; ſubject to a Ground-rent of 33s. currency per annum. This building is now out of repair, having been damaged by the Britiſh troops while they lay in Philadelphia.

Good and ſufficient Titles will be made for the above, immediately on the purchaſe Money being paid, which muſt be within Three days after the Vendue, or the Sale to be void, at the Choice of the Subſcribers.

JOHN KAIGN,
WILLIAM ATTMORE.

To be Sold by Public Sale,

At the Coffee-houſe, on WEDNESDAY Evening, the Sixteenth of May, 1781, if not diſpoſed of before at Private Sale, viz.

No. 1. A Lot, containing nine acres of Land, in the Iriſh Tract, on the weſt ſide of Shippen's lane, adjoining lands of Chriſtopher and Charles Marſhal's, Joſeph Stamper and others; it is very convenient for a paſture, or for mowing, the ſoil being of a good quality for graſs, has the conveniency of a well and a ſmall pond within it which are never dry, there is, beſides, a ſmall orchard of grafted apple-trees on the ſame.

No. 2. A Piece of banked Meadow, patented for 12 acres and a half, on Greenwich iſland, a ſmall diſtance from the bridge, called the New Stone-bridge, it adjoins Valentine Standley's meadow on the eaſt, John Sprogel's on the ſouth, the widow Allen's on the weſt, and Timber creek on the north. This Meadow is in tolerable good order, and the banks are not apt to be damaged by the floods.

No. 3. A ſmall Seat in the Northern Liberties, about three miles from the city, on Nice's lane, which leads from Nicetown, on Germantown road, to the Falls road, it adjoins on the eaſt that elegant ſeat now occupied by Dr. Bond, junior.

This Place contains 10 acres and a quarter of Land, has a ſmall Tenement on it, a good apple orchard, and an excellent ſpring of water ſufficient for a milk-houſe, at a convenient diſtance from the dwelling houſe, beſides having the advantage of a conſtant ſtream of water running acroſs the place, which waters a piece of meadow; the ſoil is of a good quality for all kinds of fruit trees, or for a garden, and the ſituation and other conveniencies of this place for improvement, make it well adapted for forming a ſummer retreat for a citizen.

No. 4. A Lot of Ground 33 feet front and 192 feet deep, in Germantown, on the main ſtreet, which has on it a large Stone Houſe, with a Kitchen back of the ſame, there is a Frame ſtable, a well of good water, and other improvements on the ſaid Lot; it adjoins the Friend's meeting-houſe lot on the north, is pleaſantly ſituated, a good ſtand for buſineſs (being the place where Moſes Hall formerly carried on the retail trade in a very extenſive way) and is now occupied as a tavern by Nicholas Weber.

Thoſe who incline to purchaſe may know the terms, and further particulars, by applying to the ſubſcriber, or they will be made known at the time of ſale.

OWEN BIDDLE.

TO BE LET, A

Houſe in Penn-ſtreet, a few doors below South ſtreet. Apply to JOHN LARDNER.

TO BE LET,

That large and well accuſtomed

INN, in Cheſter, lately occupied by VALENTINE WEAVER. Immediate poſſeſſion will be given. For terms apply to CHARLES THOMSON.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On Monday the 6th day of May next, at 11 o'clock, on the Premiſes,

A Plantation in Mill creek hundred,

Newcaſtle county, 6 miles from Wilmington, 3 miles from Newport, and 5 from Chriſtiana-bridge, on the great road leading from Newport to Lancaſter; containing about 251 acres, about 100 is cleared, including about 17 acres of meadow, an apple and peach orchard; the woodland is well timbered, a ſquare Log dwelling Houſe, a weavers Shop that will contain 4 looms, a large Barn, two Stables and a Hay-houſe, a Draw well of good Water; it is healthy, and is capable of much improvement; this place is well known thereabout, as numbers of people reſort there to bathe and drink at the Mineral-ſpring, lately found on ſaid land; there is a lively ſtream of water runs through the premiſes, on which may be erected either a Griſt or Fulling-Mill. The terms of pay will be made known at the time of ſale.

ARCHIBALD GARDNER.

TO BE LET,

A Brick Houſe, Garden and

Orchard, with a Barn, Stable, and graſs Lot adjoining to it, in the main ſtreet in Germantown. The Houſe is 38 feet front on ſaid ſtreet; it has two rooms on the firſt floor and three on the ſecond ſtory, with good garrets; alſo, a piazza back of the houſe, a very large and commodious Kitchen, with a good pump in the yard: The Garden is ſtocked with a great variety of the beſt grafted cherry, pear and pumb Trees of different ſorts. The Orchard conſiſts of about 100 trees of the beſt kind of Apples. For terms apply to JOSEPH SHIPPEN, in Front-ſtreet, Philadelphia.

TO BE SOLD,

Eight thouſand acres of Land,

In Kentucky county, in Virginia, for twelve hundred pounds in this ſtate currency. It is ſome of the firſt lands taken up in that county, and is the choice of it. The perſon who firſt ſurveyed it is ſtill upon it and has charge of it. For further particulars enquire of the Printer. April 1ſt.

TO BE SOLD,

At the ſubſcribers Farm, on the river Schuylkill, nearly oppoſite the Valley-Forge,

A Pair of large Bay Horſes,

15 hands high, and upwards, natural and faſt trotters, ſuitable for any carriage, one 5 the other 6 or 7 years old, warranted ſound, in freſh and good order, and have been uſed in a Phæton; they are good for rideing, ſtable well, are very gentle and eaſy kept. For further particulars enquire at JEREMIAH WARDER's, in Third-ſtreet. JAMES VAUX.

N. B. If the Horſes are not ſold at home before the 20th of April, they may be ſeen on that day in Philadelphia, at Jeremiah Warder's.

Whereas complaint has been made to the commiſſioners for the city and county of Philadelphia, by the collectors of the continental taxes in Dock-ward, that they cannot procure or obtain the taxes due on ſundry lots, ſituate on the north ſide of South-ſtreet, in ſaid Ward, the property of Barron, Hurſt, and Company: NOTICE is therefore given, that unleſs the above named perſons, or their certain attornies or agents, diſcharge and pay the taxes juſtly due on ſaid eſtates, on or before the 13th day of June next, enſuing the date hereof, ſo much of the premiſes will be ſold as may be ſufficient to diſcharge ſaid taxes, with coſt, agreeable to the laws of this commonwealth. Given under our hands, this 9th day of March, 1781.

JOHN BROOKE,
PRESTLEY BLAKISTON, } Commiſſioners.
GUNNING BEDFORD, }

We, the ſubſcribers, being appointed AUDITORS, by the Court of Common Pleas, to audit the accounts of all the creditors of HANNAH LEFEVRE, late of this city now abſconded, whoſe Goods are under an attachment, at the ſuit of THOMAS NEVIL, hereby give Notice, That the Sale of ſaid Goods, conſiſting of china Cups, Saucers and Plates, a Looking-Glaſs, Bed-Quilt, Chairs, ſilver Tea-ſpoons, and ſundry other Houſhold Furniture, will be held at the Meal-Market, in this City, on SATURDAY, the 28th of April next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon; and Notice is alſo, hereby, given, That on Saturday the 5th Day of May next, we will attend the Buſineſs of adjuſting the Accounts and Demands, not only of the ſaid Thomas Nevil, but of all the reſt of the Defendent's Creditors, and ſettle their Shares or Propotions of the Defendent's Eſtate, at the George Tavern, the corner of Arch and Second-ſtreets.

JOSEPH STILES,
March 23. WILLIAM HOLLINGSHEAD,
ANDREW BURKHARD.

Wants a Place, an elderly Woman, has lived many years as a Dry Nurſe, and can have a good Recommendation. Enquire of the Printer

---

Philadelphia, March 26, 1781.

The Province or State ISLAND

TO BE SOLD.

IN Purſuance of an order of his Excellency the Preſident and the Council of this State, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That about the beginning of May next, the public eſtate, known by the name of the Province Iſland (now out of lease) ſituated in the townſhip of Kingſeſſing, and county of Philadelphia, at the mouth of the river Schuylkill, containing upwards of 300 acres, almoſt all marſh meadow of the beſt kind, will be ſold by public auction to the higheſt bidder, to be paid for in the bills of credit of this ſtate, dated the 20th of April laſt, or equivalent ſums of gold and ſilver, after the rate of ſeven ſhillings and ſix-pence for a Mexican dollar; in order to redeem and ſink, in part, the ſaid bills of credit, together with intereſt thereon, on ſolid and honourable terms. The Iſland will be immediately caſt into convenient Lots to ſuit purchaſers; and the preciſe time of ſale, the place and conditions of payment will be publiſhed without loſs of time, by

JOHN BAYARD,
GEORGE BRYAN, } Truſtees
ROBERT KNOX, }

N. B. The purchaſers will have deeds under the State Seal, as directed by Act of Aſſembly, and immediate poſſeſſion given.

The Contributors to the Pennſylvania HOSPITAL, are requeſted to meet at the ſaid Hoſpital, on Monday, the ſeventh day of May next, between the hours of Three and Five in the Afternoon, in order to elect Twelve Managers and a Treaſurer for the year thence enſuing, according to law. April 7.

TO BE SOLD,

An elegant Country Houſe,

And LOT of LAND, pleaſantly ſituated in the town of Germantown, on a road which leads from the market place to the falls of Schuylkill, bounded by the School-houſe and Quaker-meeting lots, and by ground of Sarah Aſhmead; containing two acres and thirty two perches of land:

Alſo, A three ſtory Brick Houſe and Lot of Land, on the weſterly ſide of Front-ſtreet, a little above Vine-ſtreet; containing in breadth 17 feet 3 inches, and in length 135 feet, or thereabouts, bounded by ground of Charles Weſt and others. For terms enquire of LEWIS WEISS, Scrivener, in Arch-ſtreet, oppoſite the Church Burying-ground.

TO BE SOLD,

By Peter and William Wikoff,

In Front-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets,

Old Weſt-India Rum Madeira Wine

of the beſt quality, Red Port Wine, Gin in caſes, the beſt bottled Cyder, Wool-cards, &c. &c.

A Quantity of Opium,

TO BE SOLD, BY

Benezet, Lewis, and Company,

At their Store in Second-ſtreet, near Spruce ſtreet.

TO BE SOLD,

A quantity of excellent Chalk,

In caſks, either the whole together or by the ſingle caſk, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer, at a reaſonable rate. Enquire of the Printer.

To be ſold, for wants of Employ,

A healthy Negroe Man,

About 20 years of age; he is an excellent Cook, Waiter, Barber and Oſtler. Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE LET,

A commodious Stable, in

Church-alley, which will be convenient for eighteen Horſes; the Loft is ſufficient to contain 10 tons of hay. Enquire of JANE CORREY, in Third ſtreet.

To be Sold by Private Sale,

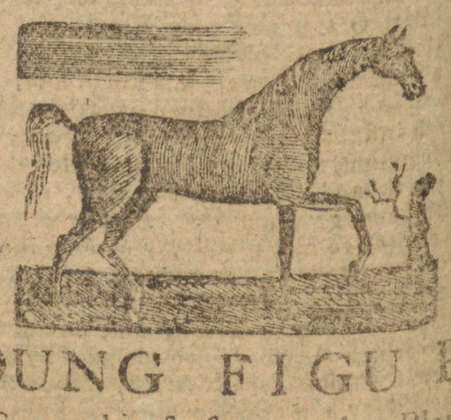
A valuable bank Houſe, ſituate

between Vine and Race-Streets, adjoining on the upper ſide of the alley leading from Front to Water ſtreet, now in the tenure of the widow Gray. The houſe is ſeventeen feet and a half front and forty feet deep, five ſtories high in Water-ſtreet, and three in Front ſtreet, with two rooms on a floor and two ſtair-caſes: it would readily accommodate two families, but may as well ſuit one, as the ſtair caſes have doors to open a communication to both. The whole to be ſold cheap to any that will enquire within two days, at JOHN WALL'S in Walnut ſtreet near Front-ſtreet.

Philadelphia, April 16, 1781.

Notice is hereby given, to all male white Inhabitants belonging to the city Philadelphia and diſtrict militia, from the age of eighteen to ſixty-three years; to give their perſonal attendance under their reſpective officers, on the following Muſter-Days, agreeable to the Militia Law of this State, viz. On the 23d and 30th of April, in companies; on the 7th and 14th of May, in battalion; and on the 21ſt the Firſt, 22d the Second, 23d the Third, 24th the Fourth, 25th the Fifth, and 28th the Sixth Battalion; and on the 29th in Brigade. WM. HENRY,

Lieutenant of the city Philadelphia and diſtricts.



YOUNG FIGURE

Will Cover this ſeaſon, at the Plantation of the ſubſcriber, living in Weſtnantmill township, Cheſter county, within a mile of Mordecai Parſon's mill, at the low Rate of Two Buſhels and a Half of Wheat the Seaſon, or the current Price thereof, to be paid at the time of Covering, or brought to my Houſe on or before the firſt day of Auguſt next. FIGURE is a beautiful Bay, three quarters blooded, his Dam was got by Bullyrock, near 15 hands and half high, riſing 5 years old this graſs, long bodied and neatly made; and is allowed by good judges, to be a near Horſe, for Saddle or Carriage, as any in the State.

SAMUEL THOMAS.

Stolen from the corner of Black Horſe alley, in Second-ſtreet, 28 yards of MARSEILLES QUILTING, 7 8 wide; it is of a ſmall diamond Figure, without a Border. Whoever will give information of it ſhall be handſomely Rewarded.

A LOTTERY,

Of a large and compleat ſett of INSTRUMENTS of Surgery, of ſteel and ſilver, for all ſorts of operations in that art; together with 28 volumes of the memoirs and premiums of the Royal Academy of Surgery of Paris.

Thoſe Inſtruments may be depended on for their being good, and well made, having been ordered by a ſurgeon for his own uſe. The number of Tickets will be one hundred, at ſix hundred dollars each.

Since this Lottery has been advertiſed, the Owner of the Inſtruments and Books, thought proper to add to it the following Articles, without the leaſt alteration in the number or price of the Tickets:

One good Silver Watch,
One Stock Buckle ſet with Stone,
One Gold Hat Band,
One Pair of Knee Buckles ſet with Stone,
One Gold Ring with a Stone in it,
One very large Manteau of ſuperfine Cloth.

Thoſe gentlemen who chooſe to ſee the above Articles will apply to Mr. Matthew le Merre, ſilver-ſmith, in Front-ſtreet, the corner of Cheſnut-ſtreet, next door to Mr. Wood, watch maker.

The Tickets may be had of the Keeper of the Coffee-houſe, who will anſwer for the Money in caſe the Lottery is not filled up. The Day of drawing will be advertiſed in the paper. There will be as many Lots as it will thought proper the moment of drawing it.

Third Month, March, 25, 1781.

Three Pounds Reward.

STOLEN out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, in Leacock townſhip, Lancaſter county, on the night of the 24th inſtant, a likely Black HORSE, 4 years old this ſpring, lengthy and ſtrong built, ſuppoſed to be above 15 hands high, paces and trots, is good for the ſaddle or gears, (though rather heavy for the former being of the dray breed) has a bright ſtar in his forehead, no brand or natural mark, lately ſhod before with half worn ſhoes, he is remarkable gentle and well natured. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid Horſe, ſo that the owner may have him again, ſhall have the above Reward in hard money, paid by

MOSES BRINTON.

Caroline county, Virginia, March 23d, 1781.

One Thouſand Pound Reward.

RAN-AWAY from Samuel Thornbury, of the county of Faquier county, ſtate of Virginia, a NEGROE FELLOW, named JAMES, about 5 feet 7 inches high; he is a very black well ſet Fellow, has a ſmooth ſcar under one of his eyes; he is African born. I have been informed, ſuch a Negroe has been ſometime in the neighbourhood of Little York, in Pennſylvania, who paſſes by the name of Weaver James; he underſtands ſomething of that buſineſs and ſhoemaking. The above Reward will be paid, together with reaſonable charges, if delivered to his ſaid Maſter, or the Subſcriber, living near Port Royal, Virginia, or Half the above Sum for ſecuring him in any Goal, ſo that his owner gets him again. He went away in February, 1779. JOHN CATLETT.

Philadelphia: Printed and Sold by DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE.

TUESDAY, APRIL 24, 1781.

THE

Pennsylvania Packet

OR, THE

GENERAL ADVERTISER.

VOL. X.] PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND SATURDAY. [NUMB. 727.

By His Excellency JOSEPH REED, Esquire, President, and the Supreme Executive Council of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

A Proclamation.

WHEREAS the Congress of the United States of America, by their Resolve of the twentieth day of March last, did recommend the following words, viz.

"AT all times it is our duty, to acknowledge the over ruling Providence of the great Governor of the Universe, and devoutly to implore his Divine Favor and Protection. But in the hour of calamity and impending danger, when by fire and the sword, by the savages of the wilderness, and by our own domestics, a vindictive enemy pursues a war of rapine and devastation, with unrelenting fury, we are peculiarly excited, with true penitence of heart, to prostrate ourselves before our great Creator, and fervently to supplicate his gracious Interposition for our Deliverance.

"The United States in Congress assembled, therefore do earnestly recommend, That THURSDAY the THIRD of MAY next, may be observed as a Day of Humiliation, Fasting and Prayer, that we may, with united hearts, confess and bewail our manifold sins and transgressions, and by sincere repentance and amendment of life, appease his righteous displeasure, and through the merits of our blessed Saviour, obtain pardon and forgiveness: That it may please Him, to inspire our rulers with incorruptible integrity, and to direct and prosper their councils: To inspire all our citizens with a fervent and disinterested love of their Country, and to preserve and strengthen their union: To turn the hearts of the disaffected, or to frustrate their devices; To regard with divine compassion our friends in captivity, affliction and distress, to comfort and relieve them under their sufferings, and and to change their mourning into grateful songs of triumph: That it may please him to bless our Ally, and to render the connection formed between these United States and his kingdoms a mutual and lasting benefit to both nations: To animate our officers and forces by sea and land with invincible fortitude, and to guard and protect them in the day of battle, and to crown our joint endeavours for terminating the calamities of war with victory and success: That the blessings of Peace and Liberty may be established on an honorable and permanent basis, and transmitted inviolate to the latest posterity: That it may please him to prosper our husbandry and commerce, and to bless us with health and plenty: That it may please him to bless all schools and seminaries of learning, and to grant that truth, justice and benevolence, and pure and undefiled Religion may universally prevail.

"And it is recommended to all the People of these States, to assemble for Public Worship, and abstain from labor on the said Day."

WHEREFORE, as well in respect of the said recommendation of Congress, as from a due sense of the necessity of humbling ourselves before the Great Governor of the universe, and imploring his protection and support. We do hereby direct and order, that the said THURSDAY, the Third day of May next, be set apart, in this Commonwealth, as a day of humiliation, fasting and prayer, according to the said Resolve. And that they abstain from all servile labour and recreation on the said day.

Given by order of the Council, under the hand of His Excellency JOSEPH REED, Esquire, President, and the Seal of the State, at Philadelphia, this nineteenth day of April, in the Year of Our Lord One thousand seven hundred and eighty-one.

JOSEPH REED, President.

Attest. T. MATLACK, Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEATH.

ALLUM SALT,

TO BE SOLD,

Or Exchanged for superfine or common Flour, By

Nelson and Fox,

In Water-street, above Walnut street.

A convenient House, well situated for Business, is wanted. Enquire of the Printer.

A quantity of choice Claret,

In Hogsheads,

TO BE SOLD, BY

Mordecai Lewis

In Second-street, near Spruce-Street.

By His Excellency JOSEPH REED, Esquire, President, and the Supreme Executive COUNCIL of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the following named persons, late, and heretofore inhabitants of this state, that is to say; Jonathan Adams, (nuff maker,) and Susanna his wife, now or late of the township of Germantown; now or late of the county of Philadelphia: and Joseph Paxton, yeoman, now or late of the township of Middletown: John Reid, now or late a military officer in the British service, now or late of the township of Tinicom: and Samuel Harvey, yeoman, now or late of the township of Upper Makefield: all now or late of the county of Bucks, and Richard Buffington, the elder, yeoman, now or late of the township of East Bradford; Henry Gordon, now or late a military officer in the British service, now or late of the township of Kennett; and Stephen Anderson and Benjamin Fincher, yeoman, now or late of the township of New-Garden; all now or late of the county of Chester: and Christian Voght, apothecary, now or late of the Borough of Lancaster; and Nicholas Houssecker, yeoman, now or late of the township of Lebanon, both now or late of the county of Lancaster; and Martin Blackford, yeoman, now or late of the township of Warrington: now or late of the county of York: and Samuel Lindsay, yeoman, now or late of the township of Guilford; now or late of the county of Cumberland: and Thomas Hughes, yeoman, now or late of the township of Augusta; now or late of the county of Northumberland: and Alexander Ross, yeoman, now or late of the township of Pitt; now or late of the county of Westmoreland: have severally adhered to, and knowingly and willingly aided and assisted the enemies of this state, and of the United States of America, by having joined their armies within this state, or elsewhere. We the supreme executive council aforesaid, by virtue of certain powers and authorities to us given, by an act of General Assembly intitled "An Act for the attainder of divers traitors if they render not themselves by a certain day; and for vesting their estates in this commonwealth: and for more effectually discovering the same; and for ascertaining and satisfying the lawful debts and claims thereupon:" Do hereby strictly charge and require the said Jonathan Adams and Susanna his wife, Joseph Paxton, Samuel Harvey, Richard Buffington, the elder, Stephen Anderson, Benjamin Fincher, Christian Voght, Nicholas Houssecker, Martin Blackford, Samuel Lindsay, Thomas Hughes, and Alexander Ross, to render themselves respectively, to some or one of the Justices of the Supreme Court, or of the Justices of the Peace of one of the counties within this state, on or before Thursday the tenth day of May next ensuing, and also abide their legal trial for such their treasons; And we do in like manner require the said John Ried and Henry Gordon to render themselves respectively to some one of the Justices aforesaid, on or before Thursday the first day of November next ensuing; and also abide their legal trial for such their treasons, on pain that every of them the said Jonathan Adams and Susanna his wife, Joseph Paxton, John Ried, Samuel Harvey, Richard Buffington, the elder, Henry Gordon, Stephen Anderson, Benjamin Fincher, Christian Voght, Nicholas Houssecker, Martin Blackford, Samuel Lindsay, Thomas Hughes and Alexander Ross, not rendering himself as aforesaid, and abiding the trial aforesaid, shall from and after the said tenth day of May, and first day of November respectively, stand and be attainted of high treason to all intents and purposes, and shall suffer such pains and penalties, and undergo all such forfeitures, as persons attainted of high treason ought to do: And all the faithful subjects of this State, are to take notice of this Proclamation, and govern themselves accordingly.

GIVEN by order of the Council, under the Hand of his Excellency JOSEPH REED Esquire, President, and the Seal of the State, at Philadelphia, this twentieth Day of March, in the Year of our Lord One Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty one.

JOSEPH REED, President.

Attest. T. MATLACK, Secretary.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH.

TO BE LET,

A large convenient Brick

HOUSE, with a Lot and good Stabling, fit to carry on public business, particular for a store, at the corner of Callow hill and Second-streets, for one, two, or more years, as may seem suitable. For particulars please to enquire of Mr. CHRISTIAN KUNCKELL, opposite the Barracks, in Second-street, Philadelphia.

To the PRINTER.

A few days since I read the following in a Boston Gazette, and am induced to think, that if it was generally read and properly attended to, it may be productive of as much benefit to our cause as the Independent American, or some other essays lately published in our papers. Your's, A. Z.

SIR,

I READ a great many pieces in the news-papers with pleasure; particularly a late one directed "To the people of America." I could read forever.—So I thought I would write a piece. My neighbours all round say, the taxes are very high—So they are says I—but neighbours, when we first began to fight the regulars, we promised to spend our lives and fortunes, before we would submit to them—now we are all alive yet, and we have not sold an inch of land, and many of us have got more stock, more grain, and more money than we used to have.—I am a plain honest countryman, and have got a small farm, and I looked over all the taxes I paid for seven years past, and I found we paid none in 1774, 1775, 1776, and in 1777 and 1778 but small ones, and in 1779 not a very large one, so I cast them all up together, for I can cypher, and I found that I had paid but little more in value for the last 7 years, than was paid for that place in the last 7 years before. I believe all my neighbours will find it so, if they take pains to look. My neighbours say, the tories tell them that we are more in debt than all our estates are worth—but I don't believe it, for the tories always would lie—They used to say the regulars would not hurt us, but I believe they knew they lied when they said so.—I wish somebody would tell us however, how much we are in debt; for I am willing to give up a quarter, half, or the whole of my estate, and my life too, sooner than I would suffer the king of England to take it away as he pleases, stop our town meetings, pick our juries, make all our laws, chuse our governors, councellors and judges, shut up our ports, engross our trade, carry his soldiers and hirelings to England that they might not be hanged for murdering us, and carry us there to be hanged when his governor pleases. Nay, sooner than I would suffer the cowardly tories, who ran away from us, to come back, pillage our estates, domineer over us, and scatter the regulars over the whole country to protect them and keep us under.

I am afraid some of my neighbours are so base, selfish and mean spirited, that they would not part with a roasting pig to prevent all this, but I hope they are not numerous.

Now, Mr. Printer, your great writers always give themselves a hard name, and some of the larned have told me Agricola was lattin for farmer—therefore I subscribe myself AGRICOLA.

Extract from the French Gazette,

dated Friday the 26th of May, 1780, N°. 42.

"WE desire to acquaint LOUIS NOEL ANGIBAU, inlisted in the King's service under the name of BRIN DAMOUR, in the Legion of Damas, in the year 1768, then in garrison at Brest, and who, ever since that time, has given No INTELLIGENCE of his Person, that WILLIAM ANGIBAU, his Father, deceased in November, 1778, who left him a Succession. If any Person, knowing the said LOUIS NOEL ANGIBAU, should be acquainted with either his Death or the place of his residence, they are requested to give Notice of it to the Sieur ANGIBAU, his Brother, living at Mr. GRAUD JEAU, Painter in the Street of Faubourg, St. Martin, at Paris."

Came to the plantation of the Subscriber, living in Salisbury township, Lancaster county, near the Gapp the 11th day of November last, A Bay HORSE, about 4 years old, with two hind white feet, with white in his face, about 14 hands high: the owner is desired to come and prove his property and pay charges, otherwise he will be sold for the same. WILLIAM FARR.

STATE of PENNSYLVANIA.

An ACT for the better Support of Public Credit, by an immediate Sale of the Lands therein mentioned; and fully securing the Purchasers thereof in their Titles; and also for preserving the common Lands appurtenant to the City of Philadelphia, and other Towns of this State from unwarrantable Encroachment.

WHEREAS the speedy and honourable redemption of the bills of credit, issued for the support of the just and necessary war in which we are now engaged, will have a happy tendency to re-establish public faith, and induce well-affected individuals, freely to advance their property for the purposes of government, if they are secured of a true and real equivalent. And whereas the bills of credit of this state, dated on the twenty-ninth day of April last, were funded upon the solid property of the state, consisting of the Province Island, and the unappropriated lots, contained within the bounds of the city of Philadelphia, which said lands were, by a former act of assembly, subjected to sale, to be made by the President or Vice-President in Council, at any time within four years thereafter: And a speedy sale of the said island having become necessary, the same hath been advertised at public auction, to redeem the said bills of credit, so far as the price thereof shall extend. And whereas it is manifest, that a part of the said bills of credit will remain unredeemed after the said island shall be sold as aforesaid, for the redemption of which the said city lots have been solemnly pledged; and it is necessary to dispose of the same in like manner, so that the purchasers may be assured of a clear and indefeasable title, and thereby be induced to offer the full value thereof.

Be it therefore enacted, and it is hereby enacted, by the representatives of the freemen of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania in general assembly met, and by the authority of the same, That it shall and may be lawful, for the President or Vice-President in Council, and he is hereby authorised and required, with all convenient speed, to apportion and set off such and so many of the said city lots, as shall, in his judgment and discretion be sufficient to satisfy and redeem the residue of the said bills of credit, together with the interest which shall be due thereon, and also the charges of selling the said lands, and cancelling the said bills of credit remaining unredeemed after the sale of the said island, and so apportioned and set off, sell the same at public auction to the highest bidder, pursuant to the said act, entitled, "An act for striking the sum of one hundred thousand pounds in bills of credit, for the present support of the army, and for establishing a fund for the certain redemption of the same, and for other purposes therein mentioned," in all cases receiving in payment, for the said island and the said lots, the said bills of credit, issued pursuant to the said act, or Spanish milled dollars, or an equal sum in gold or silver, and no other money whatsoever.

Be it also enacted by the authority aforesaid, That each and every purchaser of the said lands, herein before-mentioned, and every part thereof, having received his deed or grant from the President or Vice-President in Council, shall, from thenceforth, become seized of a sure and indefeasable estate in fee-simple, against all claims or demands whatsoever, and in case of any suits brought for such land, or any part thereof, the grantee under this act, his or her heirs or assigns may plead the general issue, and give this act in evidence, which shall be final and conclusive to the court and jury, against any claimant or demandant, in any suit to be brought at any time hereafter for the lands which shall be granted as aforesaid, or any part thereof.

And whereas it may happen, that claims may be hereafter made upon some of the said lots, by the descendants of the original purchasers under William Penn, esquire, or purchases under his successors, to grantees who have neglected to set out and appropriate the same in severalty, so as to be distinguished from the common lands, appurtenant to the said city. For remedy whereof,

Be is enacted by the authority aforesaid, That in every such case the claimant, having ascertained the justice and right of his claim agreeable to the laws of this state, as herein after set forth, shall be entitled to a full equivalent for the same, having due regard to situation in any other of the unappropriated lots appurtenant to the city, and now vested in this commonwealth.

And to the end, that speedy and ample justice may be done to every such claimant, prosecuting his claim within the time hereafter limited: Be itenacted by the authority aforesaid, That in case any suit be brought, every such claimant, or other claimant of any part of the lands whereof this commonwealth is possessed, lands in the counties of Bedford, Northumberland, Westmoreland and Washington only excepted, before he or she take possession of any part of the said lots or lands so claimed, shall proceed in manner following, and no other, viz. He shall present a petition to the president or vice-president in council, setting forth, in a summary manner, the nature of his claim and whence derived; and if, in such petition, he or she shall request a trial by jury, the said president or vice president in council shall, ex officio, grant the same, by directing the attorney general to receive a declaration in ejectment, against himself, as representeing the commonwealth in such cases, wherein the premises claimed shall be particularly described, and appear thereto in the supreme court only, and proceed to trial thereupon, according to the laws and practice of this state in possessory actions. And if it shall so happen, that judgment be obtained against the said attorney general, on verdict or demurrer, and the court award costs thereupon, the said president or vice-president in council, is hereby authorised and required, to cause the same to be paid, the bill being first duly taxed, together with necessary and reasonable expence attending the defence, out of any monies which shall be in the hands of the treasurer of the state, not otherwise specially appropriated.

And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, That upon such claim being ascertained as aforesaid, or if the claimant shall not, in his or her said petition, request a trial by jury, which omission shall be deemed a full and final consent to abide the determination of the president or vice president in council, on the merits of his or her claim; and if such determination shall be in his or her favour, he or she shall then be intitled, at his own expence, to a writ, to be framed by the prothonotary of the supreme court, in which the premises recovered shall be also particularly described, directed to the sheriff of the county, commanding him to summon a jury of twelve good and lawful men, who, being duly sworn or affirmed, shall proceed to assign to the said claimant, so much of the said unappropriated lots within this city, as shall in their judgment (having due regard to quantity and quality) be equal in value to the lots so claimed by him or her; and such writ being duly returned to the said supreme court, such return, approved by the court, and judgment thereon entered, shall be conclusive in favour of the party, and a writ of possession issue thereupon.

And whereas a century hath now elapsed, since the granting of the original charter of Pennsylvania, and upwards of eighty years since its actual settlement; and it being reasonable that there should be a limitation of suits and dormant claims upon the estate of the public, as well as that of individuals: Be it therefore enacted by the authority aforesaid, That no person shall have or maintain any action, real, personal, or mixed, against the commonwealth, represented as aforesaid, or otherwise, for any lands, tenements, or hereditaments, within Pennsylvania, by virtue of any grant or conveyance of the original proprietor, to his or her ancestor or predecessor, or to the ancestor or predecessor of his or her grantor, unless he or she shall commence and prosecute the same, within seven years after the publication of this act; or by virtue of any grant or conveyance of the subsequent proprietaries of this state (lands in the counties of Bedford, Northumberland, Westmoreland and Washington, only excepted) but within ten years from the publication hereof: And in default thereof, all and every such claimants or claimant, shall be utterly barred and excluded, from any entry, right of entry, title, property and demand, in or upon such lands, or any suit whatsoever, in law or equity, for the same.

Provided always, That if any person or persons, who is, or are intitled to have, or maintain any such action, be at the time of the publication of this act, within the age of twenty one years, feme covert, non compos mentis, imprisoned, or beyond sea, other than those who have voluntarily gone to the dominions of the king of Great Britain, from this or any of the United States, since the fourth day of July, 1776, that then such person or persons shall be at liberty, (except as before excepted) to bring the said actions, so as he or they commence the same within such times as are herein before limited, after his, her, or their coming to, or being of full age, discoverture, sound memory, at large, or returning to this state, as in the case of other persons.

And whereas divers persons, pretending to title or leases, or permissions, from the late proprietaries, or without any pretence whatsoever, have taken into possession divers lots appurtenant to the city, and to the other towns within this state, which lots were held by the said proprietaries as such, and not in their private several right and capacities. And whereas such possession is not only injurious to the other citizens, who are intitled to the use of said lands, as common for their cattle, but will embarrass the future sale and appropriation of the said lots, for the general benefit of the state. For remedy whereof,

Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the care and custody of the city lots in Philadelphia, shall be and is hereby vested in the wardens of the city; and the care and custody of the lots appurtenant to the town of Reading, shall be and hereby is vested in Samuel Mifflin, Henry Christ, and Henry Haller; and the care and custody of the lots appurtenant to the town of York, in the county of York, shall be and hereby is vested in Archibald M'Clean, Michael Swoope, and William Scott; and the care and custody of the lots appurtenant to the town of Carlisle, in the county of Cumberland, shall be and hereby is vested in John Montgomery, Samuel Laird, and James Pollock; and the care and custody of the lots appurtenant to the several towns of Easton, in the county of Northampton, Bedford, in the county of Bedford, Sunbury, in the county of Northumberland, and Hannah's-town, in the county of Westmoreland, shall be and is hereby vested in the justices of the peace, residing in, and within two miles of the said towns respectively; to the end that the said lots may be preserved from encroachment and private use, and for the benefit of common to the inhabitants of the said city and towns, until the same be appropriated under the authority of the legislature of the state, for building, improvement, or other use.

And that all such encroachments and unwarrantable inclosures, within the said city and towns, may be discovered and removed, without delay: Be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That the said wardens of the city of Philadelphia: the said Samuel Mifflin, Henry Haller, Henry Christ, Archibald M'Clean, Michael Swoope, William Scott, John Montgomery, Samuel Laird, and James Pollock, of Reading, York, and Carlisle; and the said justices of Northampton, Bedford, Northumberland and Westmoreland, respectively, or any two of them, are hereby authorised and required, on their own knowledge, or on the complaint of any two reputable freeholders, made to them in writing, and on the said writing disclaiming any right or pretence in themselves to said lots, or any part thereof, to summon any person possessing any of the said lots before any justice of the supreme court in the vacation, or on the circuit, to shew by what warrant or authority he, or she holds or possesses the said lots, or any part of them; and if the said party shall not plead title to the premisses under a patent, or judgment of court, or a possessory right, by virtue of an unexpired lease, from the said proprietaries, or their agent duly authorised, at the same time producing such patent, judgment, or lease, or an authentic record thereof, it shall and may be lawful, for the said justice, at the expiration of fifteen days, from the service of said summons, and he is hereby required to award the possession of said lot to the commonwealth, and issue his warrant to the sheriff of the county, to abate and remove the inclosures of said lot, or buildings erected thereon, as in the case of common nuisance, and open the premises as a free common of pasture to the inhabitants; upon which proceedings no writ of certiorari, or other writ of removal, to any superior court, shall be allowed or received, so as to stay the delivery of the possession, agreeable to the award of the said justice, and the tenor and direction of said writ. But if the said judgment shall be reversed, for any cause whatsoever, the party shall be restored to his possession.

Provided always, That nothing herein contained, shall defeat or prejudice, or be construed to the defeasance or prejudice of any title which the party so dispossessed may have, and which he may prosecute as herein before directed.

Be it also enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any suit or suits shall be brought against any person or persons, for any thing done pursuant to this act, the action shall be laid in the county where the cause of action shall arise, and not elsewhere, nor after twelve months. And the defendant or defendants, in such action to be brought, may plead the general issue and give this act, and the special matter in evidence; and if the jury shall find for the defendant or defendants in such action or actions, or the plaintiff become nonsuit, or discontinue his, her, or their action or actions, after the defendant or defendants shall have appeared, or if upon demurrer, judgment shall be given against the plaintiff or plaintiffs, the defendant or defendants shall recover treble costs, and have the like remedy for the same, as any defendant or defendants had or have in other cases, to recover costs by law.

Be it also enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if the said wardens of the city of Philadelphia, or Samuel Mifflin, Henry Christ, Henry Haller, Archibald M'Clean, Michael Swoope, William Scott, John Montgomery, Samuel Laird, and James Pollock, of the towns of Reading, York and Carlisle, or the said justices, dwelling in or near the towns of Easton, Bedford, Sunbury, and Hannah's town, refuse or neglect to perform the duties herein and hereby directed, and the same shall be presented in the court of oyer and terminer, or the court of general quarter-sessions of the peace of the proper county, and bills of indictment in either of the said courts be found against them, or any of them, for such refusal or neglect, whereon they or any of them shall be prosecuted to conviction, they shall pay a fine of twenty pounds each, for every such offence, to the use of the poor of the said city and towns respectively, to be paid to the overseers thereof.

Signed by order of the House,
FREDERICK A. MUHLENBERG, Speaker.

Enacted into a Law at Philadelphia, on Tuesday, the tenth day of April, in the year of our Lord, 1781.

SAMUEL STERETT, Clerk of the General Assembly.

ST. PIERRE, (Martinique) Feb. 15, 1781.

The privateer Holker, of Philadelphia, of 16 six-pounders, sailed last week on a cruize, and returned into this port on the 12th instant, with an English cutter, the Hypocrite, of 12 nine and 4 twelve-pounders, which she took the day before, between Grand Terre and Antigua, after an action of three quarters of an hour. The cutter chased the Holker, who affected to run from her till the cutter came came up within close shot. The cutter had sailed from St. Kitts on the 8th, had 7 men wounded and 4 killed, among the latter is the captain: the Holker had 3 killed and one wounded.

A cutter lately arrived from England at St. Lucia, and sailed immediately to join admiral Rodney, and brought an account that a Cork fleet destined for the islands, under convoy of three ships of war, fell in with a French fleet, about 400 leagues from the islands, from which the cutter escaped with difficulty.

Two American frigates, one of 26 guns, from New-London, and another of 36 guns, from Boston, have just arrived at this port. The captain of a vessel from Holland, which they retook off this island, and sent to New-England, informed them, that 43 days ago he met a large French fleet, and 2 days after an English fleet of transports, convoyed by one ship of the line and three frigates. The captain thinks they must have met each other.

February 22. By a Holland vessel lately arrived at Amsterdam from the East-Indies, we are informed, that some French men of war have taken and carried into the Cape of Good Hope, three of the English India ships.

The privateer Holker, of Philadelphia, left this harbour on Sunday last, and has taken an English brig, which left St. Lucia that day, and sent her in here. By persons on board the brig we learn, there were 13 ships of the line at St. Lucia ready for sea, and three others laid up. Rodney left 600 men at St. Eustatia.

March 1. The noted privateer Holker, commended by captain Kean, came in here on Monday last, with a ship of 16 guns, the cargo of which is valued at between 2 and 300,000 livres. This rich prize having sailed from Glasgow, touched at Cork, and has been about 6 weeks from the last mentioned port. Captain Kean met her to windward of Antigua, and took her after a single discharge of his musquetry, without the loss of a single man. According to the report of the captain of this prize a large fleet had sailed from the Thames 3 weeks before he left Europe, and a report prevailed in Ireland that it had fallen in with the fleet commanded by our vice-admiral, count d'Estaing, who had suffered very few of them to escape.

A small force was lately sent to surprize Desiderada, but their stratagem failed and they were taken prisoners and sent to Gaudaloupe.

We are informed that 25 sail of merchantmen and transports are arrived at Lucia, which left Europe under convoy of two frigates. We know not whether they were part of the great fleet which sailed from the Thames; but it is taken for granted in the English

islands, that count d'Estaing has made a rich capture. It is asserted that he took the ships of war which convoyed the fleet. Passengers lately arrived in a flag of truce from Montserrat confirm this account.

By a vessel which left Bayonne, January 7, and arrived here yesterday, we hear, that on the 26th of December, the prince of Nassau had executed his project of a descent on the islands of Jersey and Guernsey with 12,000 men.

BALTIMORE, April 17.

Report says, that a few days after the arrival of major general Phillips, at Portsmouth, who hath now the command of that British post, brigadier general Arnold was detached into North-Carolina, with a body of troops, in order to make a diversion in favor of and perhaps finally to join earl Cornwallis. This detachment, it is said, embarked in boats at a place called North Landing, about 9 miles from Portsmouth, and proceeded by way of Currituck, Albemarle-Sound, &c.

The following intelligence was received, in its present form, just as this paper was going to press:

ALEXANDRIA, (in Virginia) April 15, 1781.

"Enemy's vessels, 12 miles below Alexandria. Ship Savage, capt. Graves; ship Hope, capt. Thomas, and ship General Monk, capt. Douglas, of 16 guns and 125 men each; 2 brigs of 12 guns and 60 men each; schooner Jack in the Box, carrying one 18 pounder, three 9 pounders, three 4 pounders, and 65 men; one schooner of 10 guns and 40 men, with 3 tenders.

"On Thursday last a flag was sent from the above squadron, to major Lyles, for a supply of vegetables and fresh provisions, and advising the militia to lay down their arms, offering to pay for every thing that should be supplied them; but if that their boats were fired upon, and their application slighted, they would burn and destroy. On being assured by the major, that no part of their requisition could be granted, and that the militia were armed and would defend themselves, nine barges were sent from the squadron with 200 men, who landed under a heavy cannonade, and burnt all the major's houses, killed and carried off hogs, sheep, poultry, &c. The militia fired on the barges, and killed two men. On Saturday last eleven men landed from one of the enemy's barges to cut wood. They were attacked at 40 yards distance from the shore, and all made prisoners, by capt. Williams's party of Bladensburg volunteers."

BOSTON, April 12.

Since our last arrived at Marblehead, captain Ross from Cales, in a passage of 8 weeks: he brings the following intelligence: that admirals Digby and Derby, had sailed for Gibralter with 27 sail of the line: that in consequence of which count D'Estaing immediately sailed from Brest, with a large fleet, in order to intercept the British: and that a Spanish fleet, consisting of 32 sail of the line sailed from Cales Bay, in pursuit of of the above British fleet.

Captain Ross likewise informs, that there had been a manifesto published in Cales, authorizing all the subjects of the States of Holland to make reprisals of all British vessels that may fall in their hands: that their high mightinesses had entered into a state of alliance with France and Spain: and that they had hauled up nearly all the ships in Holland, in order, it is supposed with a determination of fitting out a powerful fleet.

Last Sunday arrived at Newbury the privateer ship Thorn, captain Tucker, having captured a second prize, viz. a ship from Liverpool bound to Charlestown, mounting sixteen 6 pounders, her cargo consists of wine, brandy, dry goods, &c.

Captain Ross, from Cadiz, assures us, that the Dutch had declared war against Great-Britain the 12th of January: That immediately upon their receiving the British declaration, they laid an embargo through all the states, and applied themselves with the greatest expedition to the fitting out their men of war, and would have 25 sail of the line ready to put to sea by the first of April.

Before the Spanish fleet sailed from Cadiz, they were assured that the British fleet was not arrived near Gibralter: as Cadiz is about 20 leagues from that place, and they had advice boats and other intelligence every day

---

NEW-LONDON, April 13.

Saturday last was brought into port, by the letter of marque snow Rochambeau, (late the Despencer) capt. Melally, the ship Polly, Jonathan Simpson, late master, from Cork, bound to New York, laden with pork, flour, butter, peas and cordage. She took in her lading at the Isle of White, and joining a fleet of 40 sail of transports at Corke, they sailed from thence the first of Decembe, under convoy of the ship Assurance, capt. Gummings, of 40 guns. The prize parted from the fleet the day after they left Corke, and was out eighteen weeks.

From the NEW-YORK MERCURY, of April 16.

St. EUSTATIUS.

Head-quarters, 6th Feb. 1781.

HIS excellency the commander in chief orders, that every inhabitant of this island, without exception, do forthwith render a full and just account to the quartermaster general, of all his effects of every description whatever, viz. Plantations, houses, furniture, plate, merchandize, slaves, horses, horned cattle, and all other four footed beasts.

This order to be complied with in its fullest sense, on pain of confiscation and banishment.

JAMES COCKBURN, Q. M. G.

N. B. All inventories to be in English.

February 22.

All inhabitants of this island, (foreigners and native Dutch excepted) are to deliver into the Q. M. G. by 12 o'clock to-morrow, signed certificates of the time they have resided in the island.

All merchants and traders on this island, are forthwith to give up their books of correspondence, letters, &c. to the quarter-master general. His excellency the commander in chief, orders that all Americans do leave this island, and that they be on the beach this afternoon, by five o'clock, when boats will be ready to carry them off.

March 1st.

Whereas it appears by the inventories of effects given in by the merchants and inhabitants of this place, that most of them have neglected to make a return of cash and plate they stood possessed of at the surrender of this island. It is hereby ordered that they do forthwith give in to the quarter-master-general an exact account of all monies and plate, now in their possession, as well belonging to themselves as other people, for which they are to be responsible when required. And if any future discoveries shall be made of monies or plate, concealed after this return is given in, it will be deemed the property of no particular individual.

March 2d.

All merchants at present residing in this place, who are inhabitants of Amsterdam, are to prepare to leave this island forthwith, and to return to Holland. They are to give their names to M. Brookes, secretary to the island, at Mr. Henricus Godets, between the hours of nine and twelve o'clock, to-morrow morning.

We are informed, that a captain who formerly commanded a British transport ship bound for New-York, with a convoy, had quited the convoy and carried his ship into the Delaware, and sometime afterwards sailed from thence in an American brig and arrived a few days ago in sir G. Rodney's trap at St. Eustatia. He was tried by a court martial as a traitor to his country, found guilty, and on Saturday last was executed. It is said his name is Leach.

Philadelphia, April 24.

Since our last arrived in the Delaware, the Martinico and Havannah fleets, consisting of about twenty sail of armed trading vessels, the greatest part of which have entered our harbour.

Saturday last arrived here the Fair American privateer, from a successful cruize.

A fleet of between twenty and thirty sail of men of war, was seen to windward of Martinico, when our vessels left that island. These ships are supposed to be from Old France, and are said to have on board between ten and fifteen thousand men, which will make the forces of our allies equal, if not superior to that of the British in those parts.

Extract of a letter from St. Pierre, (Martinique) March 18, 1781.

"Arrived here the 5th instant, from Brest, in 44 days, a lugger with dispatches from the minister to the general the marquis de Bouillie, advising him of an approaching arrival of a large fleet, consisting of 400 sail, or thereabouts, among which he expects 30 sail of the line. I hope soon to be able to give you a more particular account of this piece of news."

Extract of a letter from Martinique, dated March 4.

"The States General are making the greatest preparations to fit out a formidable fleet: it is expected they will have 50 sail of the line ready by the beginning of the campaign. They have sent great reinforcements to their East-India possessions.

"Portugal has acceded to the armed neutrality; has 8 ships of the line already fit for sea, in the Tagus, and it is expected will have 18 by the beginning of April.

"The death of the Empress Queen will not at all derange the political system of the Northern Powers.

"It is confidently reported and believed, that count d'Estaing, in his passage from Cadiz to Brest, where he arrived the 8th of Jan. captured 40 sail of English transports and some ships of the line that escorted them, destined for the windward islands and Jamaica, on board of which was a considerable number of troops. The long passage of this fleet will prevent the reinforcement sailing for America as soon as was expected."

The last vessels from the Havanna bring the following interesting intelligence: On the 4th of January the important fort of San Juan de Nicaragua, on the Spanish Main, was re taken by his Catholic majesty's forces; part of the garrion were taken, and the rest escaped in boats the preceeding night, or else they would have shared the same fate.—On the 18th ult. general Galvez forced the post on Rose's island, at the entrance of Pensacola bay; the 19th he entered the harbour with the convoy from the Havanna; the 23d arrived another convoy from New-Orleans, and on 26th both divisions and the army, with another body of troops from Mobille, commanded by colonel don Joseph Ezpeleta, were joined at Pensacola camp, preparing to begin the attack of that place.—A fleet of 8 sail of British ships of the line having been, as it was said, dispatched to the succour of Pensacola, the Spanish fleet, under admiral Solano, having a body of troops on board, and some French ships under M. Montieull, making together 18 ships of the line, were immediately ordered to sea with a design to intercept the enemy.

Yesterday arrived here the brig Virginia, captain All, after a passage of nine weeks, from l'Orient, in France, who confirms the accounts we have already had, respecting the spirited Preparations of the States of Holland, to retaliate the injuries sustained by them, from the court of Great-Britain; but that nothing very material had happened, except an action in the channel of England, between two ships of 50 guns each, belonging to the respective nations, which, however, was not decisive, both vessels having at the same time left the scene of action.

We could wish to give the public all the intelligence received by this vessel, but the letters and other papers brought by her, having been landed a considerable distance down our river, are not yet received in town, but expected every hour.

Mr. CLAYPOOLE,

By inserting the following in your next paper you will oblige your humble servant, F. LEWIS.

I WAS, one evening, lately in the publick room of the Coffee-house in this city, where a number of people were, as usually, collected, the major part of whom were unknown to me; and the topick of their conversation was the seizure of goods crossing the Delaware, said to be in barrels marked Pippins or Apples. One of the company asked if it was known to whom those goods belonged; to which another replied, that it was said they were sent by Mr. Sproat to major Lenox.

A day or two afterwards, being at the house of Mrs. Gibbon, I mentioned the matter in the manner related in the Pennsylvania Packet, number 725.

I do, upon my honour, declare, that the foregoing is the truth of what I heard, and that I did not, at the time of the conversation at the Coffee house, alluded to, personally know either Messrs. Sproat or Lenox, nor did I then, or do I now know, the person who made the reply above mentioned.

I lament that it is not in my power to make known the name of that person; because I sincerely wish to relieve injured innocence from calumny; but at the same time Mr. Lenox may be informed, that I wave every privilege which age may intitle me to.

Philadelphia, April 23, 1781. F. LEWIS.

*** This MORNING, at Ten o'clock, at Chesnut-street wharf, will be Sold, by Public Auction, Fifty Casks of RICE, being part of the cargo of the prize sloop Northampton; taken by the privateer brigantine Fair American.

By order of the court of admiralty,
CLEMENT BIDDLE, Marshal.

TO BE SOLD,
At the Coffee-house, on Tuesday the Eighth of May, at Seven o'clock in the Evening,

A Plantation in Providence township, Philadelphia county, adjoining Norrington, bounded by lands of John Baker and others, on the Norrington road, about 19 miles from the city, containing about 100 acres, 24 acres of which is good woodland, the remainder cleared, about 7 acres of upland meadow, a good stone barn, stables and cow-house, small stone house with a milk house under it, a log house, pump and smoak-house; also a good orchard and garden: now in the tenure of Francis Lolley, who will shew the premises. a good title will be given to the purchaser.

TO BE SOLD, A
Small, handsome Poney,
Fit for a lady, with a very genteel Side-saddle, and Bridle. The Poney's gaits are a trot and canter, very easy. He is to be seen at SAMUEL HODGSON's Livery-stables, behind the City-tavern; where Horses are taken in to stand at livery, and broke to the saddle or carriage. April 21.

TO BE SOLD, A
Pair of handsome bay Horses,
Five years old, 15 hands high. Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE HAD,
Genteel furnished Lodgings;
Two Bed chambers, one Parlour, with the use of a Kitchen; Coins, Plate, &c. agreeably situated. Enquire of the Printer.

TO BE SOLD, A
Likely Negroe Wench,
About fifteen years of age; being brought up in the country, she is fit for any kind of country work; has had the small-pox and is very healthy, and sold for no fault but want of employ. Enquire of the Printer.

A YOUNG WOMAN,
Who can be well recommended, would be glad of a Place,
As a Wet Nurse.
Enquire of the Printer.

Philadelphia, April 10, 1781.

Three Hundred Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from the 6th Pennsylvania regiment, on the ninth of this instant, a certain THOMAS WILLSON, by trade a breeches maker, came from Ireland, aged about 30 years; he is 5 feet 2 inches high, of a fair complexion, has short grey hair: Had on and took with him when he deserted, one white Nankeen coat and white woolen waistcoat, new buckskin breeches with strings in the knees, white ribbed yarn stockings and new shoes. It is supposed that he is gone towards Baltimore: Therefore any person or persons, that will apprehend the said Deserter, and deliver him to his regiment, shall receive the above Reward. JOHN STOTESBURY,
Captain of the 6th Pennsylvania Regiment.

Wanted in the University,
a third TUTOR for the Latin School; an ASSISTANT for the Mathematical School, and one WRITING MASTER. Those who are qualified and choose to be employed as above, may apply to Mr. JAMES DAVIDSON, at the University.

Two Hard Dollars Reward,
Strayed away, about eight days ago, from the subscriber, living in Second-street, between Arch and Race streets, A Large COW, of a red colour, a few small white hairs at the end of her tail, a red bag and small tits; she is supposed to be with calf. Any person who will return said Cow, will receive the above Reward, and all reasonable charges paid, by
ISAAC MOSES.

Juſt Imported from Europe,
AND TO BE SOLD,
Wholeſale and Retail,
BY
WILLIAM NICHOLS,
On the North Side of Market-ſtreet, oppoſite the INDIAN KING,
A Large and General Aſſortment of the
Following Articles, viz.

BLUE, purple, brown, green, light coloured, white and ſcarlet ſuperfine Broadcloths,
Blue, purple, brown, green, light coloured, white and ſcarlet ſecond Broadcloths,
Plains and Halfthicks,
Scarlet, buff and white ſuperfine Caſſimers,
Blue, purple, brown, ſcarlet and lead-coloured Frizes,
Blue, brown, purple, ſcarlet, and lead coloured Coatings and Duffils,
Crimſon, blue, brown, black, green and mottled Velvets and Velverets,
Corduroys and Thickſetts of all colours and faſhions,
Blue, brown, white, green and changeable Hairbines,
Cambletts of all colours and fineneſs,
Corded Worſteds and Everlaſtings,
Serges and Serge-denims,
Serge-dejeans,
Prunellas and Princes Stuff,
Ruſſels and Calimancors,
Durants and Tammies of all colours,
Durſeons and Duroys,
Peplins,
Maſquerades,
Dorſeteens,
Black, blue, green, claret, plumb, walnut orange, garnet, pink and white Perſians,
Black Taffities,
Black and flowered Grograms,
Black, gray, light, plumb, ſtriped, clouded and orange coloured Muſſelmans,
Mexicans,
Pickings,
Peelongs,
Sattins and Modes of all colours,
An elegant Aſſortment of Brocades,
Black, white, pink, garnet, orange, ſtraw coloured and brown Mantuas,
A Quantity of Iriſh and Dutch Linens,
Checks and Stripes,
Checked and ſtriped cotton Selms,
Sattin and paduaſoy Jacket Patterns, elegantly tamboured,
Marſeilles Quilting,
Dimethies and Diapers,
Jaconet and Book Muſlins,
Plain and figured Kentings and kenting Handkerchiefs,
Cambricks and Lawns,
Lawn Handkerchiefs and Apron Patterns,
Millionet Lawns,
Dark Callicoes,
Silk, cotton, thread and worſted Hoſe of different colours,
A large Aſſortment of faſhionable ſilk Gauze,
Silk and cotton Handkerchiefs of all kinds and colours,
A Quantity of the beſt ſewing Silk of all colours,
Purple and white Gloves and Mitts,
A Quantity of thread Lace,
A large Aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable Ribbands,
Twiſts and Mohairs of all colours,
Plated and gilt Buttons,
Tully Garters,
Quality Bindings,
Shoe ditto,
Silk Ferret,
Tapes and Bobbins,
ALSO,
A Quantity of Claret in Hogſheads,
With many other ARTICLES, too tedious to enumerate.

Philadelphia, Feb. 28th, 1781.

The gentlemen acting as Lieutenants

in this State, will obſerve that a conſiderable penalty is inflicted by the preſent Militia Law, on thoſe who neglect to return their accounts for ſettlement in a certain limited time therein mentioned; they are likewiſe informed that no accounts will be paſſed at the Auditors office unleſs the captains returns, by which the Sub-Lieutenants made their collections, are produced; and alſo returns of all the claſſes in their reſpective diſtricts, in order to aſcertain, that the fines impoſed by the act of March 20th 1780, are duly collected and accounted for. The Lieutenants and Sub-Lieutenants, whoſe accounts prior to the paſſing the preſent Militia Law, remain unſettled, may be aſſured, that effectual ſteps will be taken to oblige an immediate ſettlement.

Was taken off an iſland

in Schuylkill, by Daniel Burrel, of Lower Merrion townſhip, an Iron-roan coloured HORSE, about five years old, does not appear to have been ſhod. The owner, proving his property and paying charges, may have him again, by applying as above. March 31.

Some time laſt Winter were left,

by a perſon unknown, at the Spinning Wheel, in Market ſtreet, two gold RINGS, and a gold BUTTON. The owner is deſired to call and receive them.

Three Hundred Dollars Reward.

STRAYED away from the Northern Liberties, about the 10th day of April, inſtant, a large Bay MARE, full 15 hands and a half high, about five years old, has a black mane and tail, ſtim made, with her off hind footlock joint larger than the other. Whoever takes up the ſaid Mare, and brings her to CALEB JOHNSON, in Eaſt-Marlborough townſhip, Cheſter county, or to ABRAHAM SHOEMAKER, living in Fourth-ſtreet, below Spruce ſtreet, Philadelphia, ſhall have the above Reward and reaſonable charges.

Port of Philadelphia, Pennſylvania, ſs.

To ALL whom it may concern.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Court of Admiralty will be held, at the Admiralty office in Arch-ſtreet, between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, on Wedneſday the 25th inſtant, April, at ten o'clock in the Forenoon, for the Trial of the Sloop NORTHAMPTON, Moſes Venres late Commander, taken on her intended Voyage from Charleſtown to New-York, ſent into this Port and libelled againſt by JOSEPH JACKWAYS, (qui tam, &c.) To the intent, that the owner or owners, or any perſons concerned therein, may appear and ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why a decree ſhould not paſs purſuant to the prayer of the libel, &c.

By order of the Judge,
ANDREW ROBESON, Regiſter.

Now in the Preſs, and ſhortly will be Publiſhed,
A PAMPHLET,
ENTITLED
PLAIN FACTS:
BEING
AN EXAMINATION
Into the RIGHTS of the INDIAN NATIONS of America to their reſpective Countries;
AND
A
VINDICATION
OF THE GRANT,
From the Six United Nations of INDIANS
TO
The Proprietors of INDIANA,
AGAINST
The DECISION of the LEGISLATURE of
VIRGINIA;
Together with
Authentic Documents,
PROVING
That the TERRITORY, weſtward of the Allegany Mountain,
Never belonged to VIRGINIA.
&c. &c. &c.

INK-POWDER.

The very beſt Black Ink-Powder may be had at

W. Poyntell's Stationary Store,

three doors below Market-ſtreet in Second-ſtreet, oppoſite the Meeting-houſe gate; its quality, in making Ink black and durable, is inferior to none, being made of the beſt Aleppo Galls, and free from the groſs particles that cauſe Ink to turn yellow, and in every other reſpect ſuch as cannot fail to pleaſe thoſe who chuſe to write with the beſt INK.

It may be had by the Groſs, Dozen or Retail, with printed directions for mixing it.

Likewiſe the beſt Black Liquid Ink.

At the ſame Place may be had,
Bibles, Writing-Paper, beſt Red Sealing-Wax, Slates and Pencils, beſt clarified Quills, Bonnet Paſteboard, Preſs-papers, Blank Books of all ſorts, Wafers in ſmall Boxes,
Teſtaments, Spelling Books, Primmers, &c.

Morel and Company,

At their ſtore in Third-ſtreet, the corner of Arch-ſtreet, have for Sale, Wholeſale and Retail, a Variety of GOODS, ſuitable for the preſent and enſuing ſeaſon;
Among which are,

COTTON Velvets, plain and ſpotted Jeans, cotton Linings of all colours, white Demities, Camblets, furniture Chintzes, India ditto 6-4 wide, Bengals of all kinds, Calicoes, plain and flowered Muſlins, Cambricks and Lawns, India Handkerchiefs, Gauzes aſſorted, gauze Handkerchiefs, a neat Aſſortment of ſilks, black and white Blond Lace, Bedticks and matraſs Checks, hat Linings and Trimmings, Sheetings and Oznabrigs, Linens of all ſorts, ſuperfine Holland, Diaper and Napkins, Marſeilles Quiltings, ſuperfine figured Damaſk for tablecloths, 2 qrs and 1-3 wide, Threads aſſorted, marking Cotton, thread Lace mens Ruffles, muſlin ditto, gold and ſilver embroidered Buttons, ſilk Handkerchiefs, black and white ſilk Mitts, an Aſſortment of Pins and Needles.

COUNTRY SEAT.
TO BE LET,

A convenient two ſtory Brick HOUSE and KITCHEN, in good repair, ſituate in Turner's lane, about three miles from the city of Philadelphia, with 15 acres of good land, good orchard, with a variety of good fruit. Poſſeſſion to be given immediately. Enquire of Mrs. CARMICK, in Cheſnut-ſtreet, above Fourth-ſtreet.

N. B. A convenient STABLE, in Elfrey's-alley, to be let. Enquire as above.

All Soldiers of the Pennſylvania

LINE, now on Furlough, are immediately to join their reſpective Regiments, at their ſeveral Places of Rendezvous. Thoſe who neglect to comply with this Order, may depend on being treated as Deſerters.

By Order of Major General SINCLAIR,
April 6. ISAAC B. DUNN, Aid-de-Camp.

Real Eſtate for Sale.

On WEDNESDAY the Ninth day of May next, at Seven o'clock in the Evening, will be Sold by Public Vendue, at the Coffee-houſe, the following

Ground-Rent, Tenements, and Lots of Ground, viz.

No. 1. A Ground-Rent of Forty-four Spaniſh milled Dollars, per annum, or ſo much current money as will purchaſe 44 ſuch dollars, payable half-yearly out of two Lots of Ground, the corner of Market and Sixth-ſtreets; ſaid lots are 39 feet 9 inches on Market ſtreet, and 266 feet on Sixth ſtreet. Thereon are erected an elegant Brick Houſe, Stables, &c. now in poſſeſſion of his Excellency the Preſident of the ſtate. The ſaid Ground-rent to be ſold with the Arrears due from the 1ſt of March, 1776, amounting to 228 Spaniſh Dollars.

No. 2. A Lot of Ground, ſituate on the north ſide of Vine ſtreet, about midway between Third and Fourth-ſtreets, 17 feet front on Vine ſtreet, and in depth 90 feet, whereon is erected a two ſtory Brick Kitchen, placed at a proper diſtance from the ſtreet to afford room for a houſe; ſaid kitchen is now in the tenure of John Buſhell, and lets for 24l. lawful money per annum. The owner of the houſe adjoining, on the weſt ſide of this lot, has left out one foot of ground towards an alley; and 12l. 19s. has been paid towards party wall.

No. 3. A vacant Lot adjoining the laſt, on the north end thereof, and fronting on Wood-ſtreet 17 feet, in depth it is 56 feet.

No. 4. A Lot of Ground on the ſouth ſide of Catharine ſtreet, between Front and Water-ſtreets, 20 feet front on Catharine-ſtreet, and in depth 85 feet; on this lot is erected a two ſtory Brick Tenement, 18 feet front, and a Framed Kitchen adjoining; now in the tenure of Warwick Hale, ſubject to a Ground rent of 50s. currency per annum.

No. 5. A Lot of Ground on the eaſt ſide of Second-ſtreet, a little diſtance below Almond-ſtreet, 17 feet and a half on Second-ſtreet, and extending in depth 200 feet. On this lot is erected a three ſtory Brick Houſe, the width of the lot in front, two rooms on a floor; alſo a Kitchen, two ſtories high, connected to the houſe by a large piazza, and cellars under the whole; now in the tenure of Iſaac Morton. It is accommodated with a 3 foot alley, and a pump of excellent water at the door; ſubject to a Ground-rent of 33s. currency per annum. This building is now out of repair, having been damaged by the Britiſh troops while they lay in Philadelphia.

Good and ſufficient Titles will be made for the above, immediately on the purchaſe Money being paid, which muſt be within Three days after the Vendue, or the Sale to be void, at the Choice of the Subſcribers.

JOHN KAIGN,
WILLIAM ATTMORE.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

On SATURDAY the Fifth of May next, at Twelve o'Clock at Noon, at the Coffee-houſe in this City, (If not diſpoſed of before at private Sale,)

THAT

Commodious Dwelling Houſe,

Situated in Market-ſtreet, on the ſouth-weſt corner of Strawberry-alley, containing 14 feet in front on Market-ſtreet, and 30 feet on Strawberry-alley, ſubject to a Ground-rent of 9l. Pennſylvania currency, per annum: The Houſe is three ſtories high, and compleatly finiſhed; with many other conveniencies and advantages of Vaults, Cellars, Neceſſary houſe, &c. Nothing need be ſaid reſpecting the goodneſs of the Stand for Buſineſs, it being, by every perſon allowed, one of the beſt Situations in this City. The Houſe may be ſeen, and Conditions of Sale made known, by applying to the Subſcriber on the premiſes; who will give a good Title and immediate Poſſeſſion after the Sale.

JOHN LEVINS.

Alſo, Will be Sold by Public Vendue;
On SATURDAY, the ſaid Fifth of May, at the Coffee-houſe, at Twelve o'Clock, at Noon,
(If not Sold by private Sale before,)

That Elegant Houſe, known

by the Name of the BUCK TAVERN, on the Five Mile Round, two and a half miles from the City of Philadelphia, with about three Acres of choice Land, with Kitchen, Sheds and Stables, &c. all of which are in good Repair: Moſt of the Land is made into Garden; the whole abounds with Fruit Trees of almoſt every kind, well incloſed with a fence made of two inch Plank, five feet high. The Houſe is pleaſantly ſituated, and commands a fine Proſpect of the River Delaware. The whole clear of any Incumberance, being fee ſimple. Poſſeſſion and a good Title will be given as ſoon as the purchaſe Money is paid. For Conditions, &c. apply to ſaid LEVINS, in Market-ſtreet.

N. B. The Policy of Inſurance has been renewed two years ago; the Sum inſured is Five Hundred Pounds in Specie.

April 4, 1781.

Wants a Place,

A Young MAN, to wait on a ſingle Gentleman. He writes a good hand, underſtands cooking, marketing, &c. and has no objection to the country — A Line, directed for A. B. and left with the printer of this paper, ſhall be duly attended to.

Philadelphia: Printed and Sold by DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE.

SATURDAY, APRIL 28, 1781.

THE

Pennsylvania Packet

OR, THE

GENERAL ADVERTISER.

VOL. X.] PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND SATURDAY. [NUMB. 728.

TO BE LET,

And may be entered on the 28th inſtant,

That commodious Houſe, with

Stores, Stables and Lot of Ground thereto belonging, on the weſt ſide of Second ſtreet, above Arch-ſtreet, formerly occupied by Leonard Melcher, deceaſed, and now in the tenure of Mr. Moſes. The houſe 31 feet front, in depth, with the back buildings, upwards of 90 feet, contains 14 rooms, excluſive of the kitchen and accommodations for ſervants; the lot extends from Second ſtreet to Moravian alley, 250 feet. The advantageous ſituation for buſineſs is too well known to require any recommendation.

Alſo, A three ſtory Brick Houſe and Kitchen, in Fifth ſtreet, next door to the corner of Walnut-ſtreet.

Likewiſe, A FARM, containing upwards of 200 acres, ſituate in Horſham townſhip, about 19 miles from Philadelphia, adjoining Græme Park, of which it was formerly a part, and is entitled to a proportion of the range thereof; 100 acres cleared, about 20 of which is meadow; the greateſt part watered by the weſt branch of Neſhaminey; the ſoil of the whole equal to any in the county; the wood land having been grubbed and ſown with the beſt graſs-ſeed, affords excellent paſture for cattle. There are ſeveral places of worſhip in the vicinity, and a griſt-mill on one of the adjoining farms. And

TO BE SOLD,

A number of good Saddle Horſes, Breeding Mares and Colts, ſeveral of the latter are full blooded; a few Milch Cows, a Waggon, Cart, Gears, Plows, &c. For terms apply to ISAAC MELCHER, or to Mr. JOHN VANDEREN, junr, in Philadelphia

A MASON and CARPENTER, diſpoſed to undertake the building of a BARN, to be paid in produce or ſpecie, are requeſted to communicate their terms to Mr. James Paul, near Græme Park. April 23.

FOR SALE, A

Beautiful Lot of Ground

of 4 acres, highly improved and pleaſantly ſituated, on Shippen's lane, leading from South-ſtreet, about one mile from the State houſe. There is on the premiſes, two Framed Houſes with excellent cellars under them, one of which is almoſt new, is neatly finiſhed and painted, and is now empty; the other in very good order, is occupied by an induſtrious tenant; and an excellent Barn, with two good Stables; a handſome Brick Summer or Pleaſure Houſe, compleatly plaiſtered, painted and finiſhed, with five ſaſh windows, double doors and ſhutters, and a good chimney, beautifully ſituated in a fine avenue of cherry-trees, and an orchard of the choiceſt grafted fruits in great perfection, a good pump of excellent water before the door, convenient to a neat garden, all under ſufficient fence, the front being incloſed with beſt cedar boards, neatly put up and painted white. The ſoil is good and well manured, and has been noted for great produce of every thing cultivated thereon. For terms apply to

April 23. DANIEL KING.

TO BE SOLD, A

Frame Building, two ſtory high,

28 feet in length and 18 and half in width, painted inſide and out, is compleatly finiſhed, plaiſtered and glaized, built on blocks for removing. Enquire of the Printer.

Sixty head of Lean Cattle to

be ſold; conſiſting of COWS and STEARS. Likewiſe two Pair of Smiths BELLOWSES. Enquire of the Printer.

A Boarding Houſe.

The Subſcriber, living in Second-ſtreet, between Cheſnut and Walnut ſtreets, next door below George Moore's tavern, has opened a Houſe for the reception of Boarders, whom ſhe propoſes to accommodate on the moſt reaſonable terms. Perſons of a regular life who will pleaſe to apply may depend on every thing being done to render them comfortable, by

SARAH ROBERTSON.

N. B. She carries on her buſineſs of MANTUA MAKING, various branches of Millinary and any kind of Sewing; and will be much obliged to them who will pleaſe to employ her in any of theſe.

Perkins and Coutty,

At the corner of Second and Spruce-ſtreets, Philadelphia,

BEG leave to acquaint their Friends and the Public in general, that they carry on the GUN and PISTOL making in all its branches, where gentlemen may be ſupplied with Guns and Piſtols of the neateſt and beſt quality, on the ſhorteſt notice and moſt reaſonable terms.

They alſo blue and brown Gun Barrels in the neateſt manner.

N B. A ſmall quantity of Ship Muſquets to ſell.

One Ton of Bar-Iron Reward,

(or the value thereof in Currency.)

RAN-AWAY from James Sharps, in Sadbury townſhip, Cheſter county, on the 10th day of April, 1779, a remarkable likely NEGROE MAN, very black, named ABEL, about 24 or 25 years of age, 5 feet 10 or 11 inches high, with a mole on one of his cheeks, his cloaths unknown: it is ſuppoſed he harbours between Newcaſtle and St. George's, or about Apoquinimink, in Delaware ſtate, as he has ſome friends, that are freemen, living in a cedar ſwamp in that neighbourhood.

Whoever takes up ſaid Negro and ſecures him in any gaol, or brings him to his maſter, living in Hopewell-forge, in Lancaſter county, ſhall have the above Reward, paid by PETER GRUBB.

N B. It is probable he will paſs as a freeman, he having got a paſs from a free Negroe, named NAT, and may paſs by that name.

The moſt violent Tooth-Ach

Cured in a few minutes, without drawing, by an Eſſence which gives immediate eaſe therein.

By applying this Eſſence outwardly it will remove all kinds of ſwelling in the cheeks or pains in the ears, and is an abſolute cure for the head ach, if ever ſo violent: it likewiſe eaſes the rheumatic pains in any part of the body: it is ſo harmleſs that it may, at any time, be made uſe of agreeable to the directions. This valuable Eſſence is prepared and ſold in bottles with particular directions in print for uſing it.

The true Italian Pomade de Venus, whoſe excellent virtues are well known in the great world for preventing the hair from falling, preſerving it in its priſtine vigour and colour, and even in caſe of baldneſs it cauſes the hair to grow thick and ſtrong.

Turlington's Balſam of Life, being a ſpecific remedy for the ſtone, gravel, cholic, vomiting, ſpitting of blood, green wounds, and all weakneſs and decays.

Eſſence of Water-Dock for the leproſy, ſcurvy, and all obſtinate and cutaneous diſorders.

Elixir of Bardana, for the gout and rheumatiſm.

Eſſential Tincture of Golden Rod for the gravel and ſtone.

Golden Medical Cephalic Snuff, for the various diſorders of the head.

Tooth Powder and Tincture for the gums.

Stoughton's Bitters: it is a great cleanſer of the blood and expeller of wind, that many thouſands have been cured of agues and cholics; it is excellent after a ſurfeit of hard drinking, it quickly carries off the effects of bad wine, which too many die of: printed directions for uſing the above.

The Medicines to be ſold at SAMUEL DELLAP's Book-ſtore, in Cheſnut, the corner of Third ſtreet, where may be had, Books and Stationary, &c. Playing Cards, Blank Books, Spelling Books, Primmers, Pocket Books, Hiſtories, Novels, Plays, Watch Papers, by wholeſale and retail; alſo, Engliſh Oats, Wool Cards, Chimney Tiles, and a few Carpenters Tools.

TO BE LET,

That large and well accuſtomed

INN, in Cheſter, lately occupied by VALENTINE WEAVER. Immediate poſſeſſion will be given. For terms apply to CHARLES THOMSON.

ALL perſons intereſted in the Partnerſhip of EDMUND EGAN, JAMES STEWART, and JOHN ROLSTON, who have Debts againſt the Company, are deſired to ſend them to Mr. WILLIAM ROBINSON, in Southwark, my attorney, immediately, as the Partnerſhip was diſſolved the 13th day of February laſt. April 23. EDMUND EGAN.

ALL thoſe that are indebted to the Eſtate of CHARLES MARUTHER, deceaſed, are deſired to come in and ſettle their accounts, on or before the 25th of May, 1781, otherwiſe they may depend their accounts will be given into the hands of an Attorney: and all thoſe that have any demands are deſired to bring their accounts, properly atteſted, for ſettlement, to

April 26. JOHN GRAY, Adminiſtrator.

Conſtant Employ, for a

Perſon who underſtands the PRINTING BUSINESS, may be had by applying to the Printer of this Paper.

To the INHABITANTS of the UNITED STATES of AMERICA.

Si nolis ſanus, curres hydropicus.

Friends and Countrymen,

WE are now entered into the ſixth year of the war, and yet experience has not furniſhed us with wiſdom. Our officers and ſoldiers have indeed acquired a conſiderable degree of military knowledge. But every department of government, in every ſtate in the union, ſeems rather to have loſt a part of what they poſſeſſed at the beginning of the conteſt, than to have added to their original ſtock. When ſir William Howe landed on this continent with above thirty thouſand veteran ſoldiers in 1776, though you had nothing but inexperienced and undiſciplined troops to oppoſe to them, no deſpondency was to be ſeen. At the beginning you were beaten, which was expected by every body who had any knowledge of the hiſtory of the world. The perſeverance however, and exertions of Congreſs, and of the different ſtates, prevented the enemy from reaping the advantages which they expected from their ſucceſs. Their objects were conqueſt and ſubjugation, and they were diſappointed. The capture of the Heſſians at Trenton, and the engagement at Princeton, which immediately followed that event, reflected the higheſt honour on your general and the troops under his command, and gave the firſt favourable turn to your affairs. And the courage and conduct of your army at Saratoga, impreſſed all Europe with a high opinion of your military character. The virtuous cauſe in which America was engaged, the wiſdom of her counſels, and the bravery of her troops, were every where the ſubjects of converſation. Your friends were delighted; and the various publications which appeared in England, together with the debates of the Engliſh parliament, proved, that your enemies could not withhold their admiration, at the ſame time that they were confounded and aſtoniſhed.

In the hour of their inſolence, the throne of England had been in vain beſieged by your ſupplicatons. Offers were now made on their part and rejected, infinitely more favourable to America, than had ever been propoſed by her. Thoſe offers came too late. Your repreſentatives in Congreſs had reſolved, to break the political bands which had connected you with England, and to aſſume among the powers of the earth the ſeparate and equal ſtation, to which the laws of nature and of nature's God entitled you. And for the ſupport of that declaration had pledged their lives, fortunes, and their ſacred honor.

Other inſuperable objections preſented themſelves againſt the acceptance of the offers of Great Britain. The moſt ſolemn engagements had been entered into by treaty with the King of France, that neither of the contracting parties ſhould conclude either truce or peace with her, without the formal conſent of the other; and they had mutually engaged not to lay down their arms, until the independence of the United States, which is declared to be the eſſential and direct end of the alliance, ſhould be ſecured. The two contracting parties likewiſe engaged "to make all the efforts in their power, againſt their common enemy, in order to attain the end propoſed.

It is not my intention to touch upon the cabals and party diſputes, with which this country has been diſtracted both in and out of congreſs, which have retarded our exertions. I paſs over them with ſilence and with ſorrow. They are to be lamented by us all; and it is the intereſt of all, that they ſhould be buried in eternal oblivion. I am induced to trouble you with this addreſs, to remind you, that the ſtipulations which have juſt been mentioned are mutual. That you

are as [illegible] engaged to France, as she is to you, to make all the efforts in the power of each of your against the common enemy, for the purpose of securing the independence of the United States, AND THAT YOU HAVE NOT FULFILLED YOUR ENGAGEMENTS. With respect to the army, Congress appear to have done every thing in their power. They are not vested with legislative authority; but whenever their requisitions are made for the public good, they ought punctually to be complied with. They called in proper time upon the different states, for a certain number of men, to be furnished by each of them, in proportion to their respective abilities, for the completion of the federal army. The time for opening the campaign draws very near, and this necessary requisition of Congress has not yet been fully complied with. The reinforcement mentioned by the count de Rochambeau will probably arrive during the course of next summer. That general officer informed the assembly of Rhode-Island, that the corps which he now commands, is only the avant-garde of a greater force expected from France. It is certain that the avant-garde has preceeded the main body an unusual length of time. Unforeseen circumstances may have occasioned this; there is no doubt however, but the latter will come: And when they do, it will be as uncommon a spectacle as it will be disgraceful to us, to see a body of auxiliaries sent from the distance of three thousand miles, exceeding in number the national troops of the country they are sent to assist.

If you are determined not to make those exertions, which are necessary for establishing your independence, it is an act of cruelty to suffer the war to be continued any longer. In that case you should instruct your representatives in Congress to send a deputation immediately to the court of France, to inform them of your intentions. They should be told, that the solemn assurances which you gave some time ago, to prosecute the war with all possible vigour, even to the sacrifice of your lives and fortunes, for the accomplishment of your independence, were words without any meaning, and that you are sorry you ever made use of them. That it is true the English have used you very ill, that they have destroyed a great number of your bravest and most valuable citizens, have burnt your towns, and let loose the savages of the wilderness to murder your women and children, and have committed many other acts of the most atrocious nature. That however your hearts are very tender, and disposed to forget and forgive; and that therefore you beg to be absolved from your engagements with the court of France, that you may sue for, and receive the pardon and protection from the king of England, which he has been graciously pleased to offer to those who truly repent.

Dishonorable, and criminal, as this proceeding may appear, it certainly would be less so, than the conduct of several of the legislatures of this continent. These legislatures are of your own creation, and receive their political existence from the breath of your nostrils. It behoves you therefore to enter into an immediate examination of their conduct, and to instruct them on those points wherein they may be found to have been negligent or deficient.

CASSIUS.

Extract from the MINUTES of the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania.

Friday, April 6, 1781. A. M.

THE house resumed the consideration of the bill for emitting money, by paragraphs:

The Yeas and Nays were required by Mr. R. Morris and Mr. Mifflin, on the following clause of the said bill, viz.

"And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person or persons, bodies politic and corporate, from and after the publication of this Act, shall refuse to receive any of the said bills of credit, when tendered in payment of any debt, bargain, contract or demand whatsoever, provided the whole of the said debt or demand be so tendered, such person or persons, bodies politic and corporate, so refusing, shall be for ever barred from suing for or recovering the same before any judge or in any court of this state."

YEAS. Joseph M'Clean, Matthew Holgate, George Smith, Benjamin Fell, Joseph Savage, William Scott, Gerardus Wynkoop James Morgan, James Boyd, Patrick Anderson, John Culbertson, John Whitehill, Emanuel Carpenter, Christopher Kucher, James Anderson, Philip Greenawalt, James Cowden, James Smith, William Mitchell, James Ramsey, Stephen Duncan, William Brown, Jonathan Hoge, John Andrew, John Harris, Balser Gheer, William M'Farren, Robert Lattimer, Peter Kohler, Peter Rhodes, John Burd, David M'Kinney, Samuel Sloan, David Sample.

NAYS. Robert Morris, Sharp Delany, John Steinmetz, George Gray, Henry Hill, Daniel Hiester, David Thomas, Henry Hayes, William Harris Joseph Parke, Evan Evans, Adam Reigart, James Jacks, James Dixon, Moses M'Clean, Thomas Lilly, John Allison, John Patton, Thomas Mifflin, Joseph Powel.

So the clause was agreed to.

The Yeas and Nays were likewise required by Mr. R. Morris and Mr. Mifflin, on the following clause of said bill, viz.

"And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any person whatsoever, shall, after the passing of this act, refuse to take and receive any of the bills of credit aforesaid, in payment for any live stock, necessary of life, commodity, manufacture, article or goods whatsoever, which he or she shall sell or expose to sale, or offer the same for a less price or smaller sum of money, to be paid in gold or silver, than in the bills of credit emitted as aforesaid, or that shall give or receive a greater nominal sum of said bills of credit for a less in gold or silver; every such person, being thereof legally convicted in any court of general quarter sessions of the peace in this state, (or before one justice of the peace, in cases where the forfeiture shall not exceed five pounds) shall, for every offence, forfeit and pay the value of the article or articles so sold or exposed to sale, one moiety thereof to the person or persons giving information of the same, and prosecuting the offender to conviction, and the other moiety for the use of the poor of the city, district or township, where the offence shall be committed."

YEAS. Joseph M'Clean, Daniel Hiester, Matthew Holgate, George Smith, Benjamin Fell, Joseph Savage, William Scott, Gerardus Wynkoop, James Morgan, James Boyd, Patrick Anderson, John Culbertson, John Whitehill, Emanuel Carpenter, Christopher Kucher, James Anderson, Philip Greenawalt, James Cowden, James Smith, William Mitchell, James Ramsey, Stephen Duncan, William Brown, Jonathan Hoge, John Andrew, John Harris, Balser Gheer, William M'Farren, Robert Lattimer, Peter Kohler, Peter Rhodes, John Burd, David M'Kinney, Samuel Sloan, David Sample.

NAYS. Robert Morris, Sharp Delany, John Steinmetz, George Gray, Henry Hill, David Thomas, Henry Hayes, William Harris, Joseph Parke, Evan Evans, Adam Reigart, James Jacks, James Dixon, Moses M'Clean, Thomas Lilly, John Allison, Thomas Mifflin, John Patton, Joseph Powel.

So the clause was agreed to.

DISSENTIENT.

First. BECAUSE the value of money, and particularly of paper money, depends upon the public confidence, and where that is wanting, laws cannot support it, and much less penal laws.

Secondly. Because penalties on not receiving paper money, must, from the nature of the thing, be either unnecessary or unjust. If the paper is of full value, it will pass current without such penalties; and if it is not of full value, compelling the acceptance of it as equivalent to specie is iniquitous.

Thirdly. Because such penalties impair the public credit; they shew a diffidence of the paper in those who emit it, and thereby raise a like difficulty in those who are to receive it: their tendency therefore is to injure, instead of benefiting what they are intended to support.

Fourthly. Because it is inconsistent with the principles of liberty, to prevent a man from the free disposal of his property, on such terms, and for such considerations as he may think fit.

Fifthly. Because restrictions on the use or sale of those things which are the produce of human labour or ingenuity, relax the spirit of honest industry, and promote idleness, fraud and dissipation, from whence must necessarily follow public poverty and distress.

Sixthly. Because a sacred regard to promises and engagements is the basis of social duty and social virtue: Wherefore every legislature ought to enforce it by its precepts, and every magistrate by his example; but measures like the present will have a contrary effect, and render our courts of justice the ministers of iniquity. Instead of compelling the performance of contracts, they not only permit and countenance, but aid and assist the violation of them. Hence it must follow, that the magistrates will be disrespected, the laws contemned, and the morals of the people polluted.

Seventhly. Because every measure to enforce the acceptance of money, renders it the interest of debtors to depreciate it: fraudulent debtors will pursue that interest, and violate the spirit of the law, by compelling a compliance with the letter of it.

Eighthly. Because experience has demonstrated, that such measures have not prevented depreciation; but have enabled bad men to take advantage of it to the injury of the honest, and the absolute ruin of many who were once in easy and affluent circumstances.

Ninthly. Because from the manner in which it is proposed to issue our paper, the circulating medium will be diminished instead of being encreased, and a faithful collection of the taxes will make the remainder necessary. Wherefore there is very little reason to apprehend a refusal of it; and still less for adopting such violent remedies.

Tenthly. Because we conceive the funds on which our paper is to be emitted, are so amply sufficient, that they give us, and must give all others who consider them, the fullest confidence in it. We cannot therefore consent to any one act which may shew the least want of that confidence; being convinced, that if the paper should depreciate, it can only be attributed to that cause.

Eleventhly. Because those penalties are directly contrary to the resolutions of Congress lately communicated to us. We humbly conceive, that great attention and respect should be paid to every recommendation of that Honorable Body. And we are of opinion, that nothing will sooner terminate the present war, than harmony and thorough confidence between the Congress and the several Legislatures.

In Assembly, April 6, 1781.

Henry Hill,	Moses M'Clean,
Adam Reigart,	Evan Evans,
George Gray,	Mark Bird,
Thomas Lilly,	Joseph Park,
John Allison,	James Jacks,
Robert Morris,	William Harris,
Thomas Mifflin,	John Steinmetz,
David Thomas,	Joseph Powel,
John Patton,	James Dickson.

Philadelphia, April 23, 1781.

Whereas the Estates, late of Joseph Galloway, Jacob Duche, Andrew Elliot, John Parrock, Jonathan Adams and wife, Richard Yorke and David Jones, all late of the city of Philadelphia, having been in due course of law forfeited to the use of this state: We the subscribers, agents for the said city of Philadelphia, do hereby give notice, that the real estates of the said Joseph Galloway, Jacob Duche, Andrew Elliot, John Parrock, Jonathan Adams and wife, Richard Yorke and David Jones, within the said city, consisting of the following interests, tenements and lots of ground, to wit:

No. 1. One equal or undivided moiety, or half part of a two story brick messuage and lot of ground, situate on the north side of Mulberry-street, between Third and Fourth-streets, adjoining the Presbyterian meeting-house, containing in depth 16 feet, and extending in depth 140 feet. Late the estate of the said Joseph Galloway, during the term of his natural life.

No. 2. A two story brick messuage, stable and lot of ground, situate on the east side of Third-street, and extending from Union street to Pine-street, containing in breadth on Pine-street, 80 feet 4 inches and an half, and continuing that breadth 90 feet, then narrowing to 30 feet, and continuing that breadth 70 feet to Union-street aforesaid; now in the tenure of the honorable Thomas M'Kean, esquire. Late the estate of the said Jacob Duche.

No. 3. A three story brick messuage and store, with the lots whereon the same are erected, situate on the west side of Front-street, between Walnut-street and the Dock, and extending from Front street aforesaid to Dock-street; now in tenure of John M. Nesbit and company. Late the estate of the said Andrew Elliot, during the term of his natural life.

No. 4. A lot of piece of ground, wharf and brick stores thereon erected, situate on the east side of Water-street, and on the south side of Sassafras-street, containing in breadth on Water-street aforesaid, 20 feet, and extending said breadth in the river Delaware as far as low-water mark; now in the tenure of colonel Lewis Farmer: Reserving unto the owner of the frame work shop, erected on said lot, the privilege of removing the same, when required by the purchaser.

No. 5. A lot or piece of ground adjoining the above described lot, situate on the east side of Water-street, between Sassafras and Mulberry-streets, containing in breadth 25 feet 6 inches, and extending in depth, into the river Delaware, as far as low water mark.

No. 6. A lot or piece of ground and work shop, situate on the east side of Water-street, adjoining the last described lot, containing in breadth 25 feet 6 inches, and extending in depth, into the river Delaware, as far as low water mark.

No. 7. A lot of ground, wharf and frame chair-house, situate in the east side of Water street and north side of Sassafras-street, containing in breadth 20 feet, and extending in depth from Water-street aforesaid, into the river Delaware as far as low water mark, reserving the privilege of a passage, or cart-way, from the adjoining lot, across this lot into Sassafras-street; and also reserving the privilege unto the owners of the different work shops, erected on this lot, to remove them when required by the purchasers.

No. 8. A lot or piece of ground, situate on the east side of Water-street, adjoining the last above described lot, containing in breadth 20 feet, and extending in depth into the river Delaware, as far as low water mark, with the privilege of a passage, or cartway, across the adjoining lot, into Sassafras-street, reserving unto the owner of the work shop, erected on this lot, privilege of removing the same when required by the purchaser. All late the estate of the said John Parrock.

No. 9. Two contiguous lots or pieces of ground, situate on the south side of Sassafras street, between Third and Fourth streets, containing in breadth about 18 feet each, and in depth about 140 feet. On one of which said lots is erected a three story brick messuage and kitchen, and on the other a frame stable, adjoining ground of Rudolph Bunner, John Ellick, and others; subject to the payment of a yearly ground-rent of 5 l. sterling. Late the estate of the said Richard Yorke, or of the said Jonathan Adams and wife.

No. 10. A three story brick messuage, frame tenement and lot of ground, situate between Third and Dock-streets, on the west side of a 16 feet wide alley, extending from Dock-street aforesaid, into Chesnut-street, containing in breadth 17 feet, and extending in depth along said alley 64 feet; subject to a ground-rent of 6 l. per annum. Late the estate of the said David Jones.

Will be sold on Monday the 28th day of May next, at public vendue, at the Court-house, in the said city of Philadelphia. The sale to begin at ten o'clock in the forenoon, and continue from day to day until the whole be sold. The terms of sale will be according to law, viz. one fourth part of the purchase money to be paid in ten days after sale, or the premises again to revert to the state, and the bidder liable to forfeit the said fourth part of the puchase money, the remaining three fourth parts thereof to be paid in one month after sale, and on a certificate being produced from the agents or either of them, of full payment of the purchase money, a deed will be given as by law directed. And to prevent all difficulties with respect to payment, the agents will attend at the Court-house on the tenth day after sale, to receive the first payment, after which no purchase money will be received, but the premises again sold for the benefit of the commonwealth.

And we the agents do also, pursuant to law, hereby notify all the claimants of the said premises, or any part of them, and creditors of the said Joseph Galloway, Jacob Duche, Andrew Elliot, John Parrock, Richard Yorke, Jonathan Adams and wife, and David Jones, to exhibit their claims and demands to the justices of the supreme court, within the time limited by law, or they will be for ever barred from the recovery thereof. WILLIAM WILL, } Agents for the
ROBERT SMITH, } city of Philad.

All Sorts of TAYLORS' WORK done in the neatest and most fashionable manner, by JOHN REEDLE, at the Taylors Arms, in Arch-street, the corner of Chancery lane, Philadelphia.

Wants a Place, a single Man, in a genteel Family, to Wait at Table, or an Assistant Writer. Please to enquire of the Printer, or at the north west corner of Fifth and Arch-streets.

A young Woman, that understands Needle Work, may hear of constant employ at the Taylors business, by applying to the Printer.

BOOKS POSTED, ACCOUNTS Adjusted and Settled, and other Writing done with the greatest care and dispatch; by the Subscriber, living a few doors below Chesnut-street, in Second-street.

GEORGE MOORE.

Philadelphia, April 28.

Extract of a Letter from a Gentleman of Information in Europe, dated February 22, 1781, to his Correspondent in this City.

"I have for some time deferred writing, in hopes of having it in my power to give you more distinct information of the actual situation of affairs in Europe, at this important crisis, when its attention is turned to the conduct of the empress of Russia and the armed neutrality. It would seem, that if the empress doth not openly declare against England, she will at all events protect the Dutch commerce, and this may speedily terminate in open hostilities. The republican party in Holland are in good spirits. Zealand hath dropped the opposition it made to hostile measures, so that at present there is unanimity in the states on that interesting point. The troops from England for America and the East Indies were embarked and embarking the last of the past month. They consist of 3 or 4000 men, recruits included, and of Fullarton's and another ragged regiment, to use the words of my informant. The greater part of these, it is supposed, are destined to the East-Indies, and commodore Jonstone is named by the public to command an expedition, which is to attack the Cape of Good Hope on it passage. The protestant associations begin to stir a little. Lord George Gordon is acquitted. Stocks have fallen considerably since the Dutch war, not less than two and an half and three per cent. The subscriptions for the loans of the present year, it is generally believed, will be paid in slowly. The Spanish squadron of 30 sail of the line is at sea; that of England it is supposed, will sail about this period of time."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman of credit, in Holland, to his correspondent in this city, dated January 23, 1781.

"On the 31st of December last, the Dutch plenipotentiaries and Mr. Swart, the Dutch resident at Petersburgh, finished their conferences with the Russian plenipotentiaries, and the whole matter having been laid before the Empress and approved by her, the accession of the United Provinces to the treaties of Russia, Sweden and Denmark, for the mutual protection of the trade and navigation of their subjects, was signed on the 4th instant, and the acts arrived on the 21st. During the whole management of this business, the English left no artifice untried, in order that the Republic might be excluded from this alliance; but the Empress and her ministry, unshaken, rejected their memorials with firmness, and even with indignation. The money which this Republic has now occasion to take up from the subjects thereof, will greatly increase the difficulty to the English to obtain, and sink their stocks still more. You may be assured, that when sir James Harris, the English minister at Petersburgh, gave the Empress to understand, that her reception of this Republic into the alliance, might, possibly, bring on a war between her Majesty and his King; she answered, "This reason should not hinder her from doing what was proper to be done."

Extract of a letter from Amiens, dated February 6th, 1781, to a gentleman in this city.

"When you left France, you knew the arrival of M. De Guichen at Cadiz, having under his convoy about one hundred sail, and that count D'Estaing was to take the command of the combined fleet, which is composed of seventy one ships of the line, thirty eight French, and thirty three Spanish, which sailed with count D'Estaing as far as the Capes, and then returned to Cadiz. Our fleet meeting with contrary winds it was with difficulty the count got safe into port the rich fleet under his convoy, two months after he had sailed.

"Twenty two English ships of the line, commanded by Darby, saw our fleet, and fled before them. The English had sailed to meet their rich East India fleet, which has not yet appeared. A piece of news, that is now confirmed, will prevent that rich fleet from arriving safe, which is, that M. De Tronjolly, who commands our fleet at the Isle of Bourbon, has taken twelve vessels from that fleet, which are valued at forty millions of livres, besides a seventy four gun ship. many newspapers confirm this intelligence, but it has not yet been mentioned in the French Gazette. The siege of Gibralter is constantly going on, and some of the Spanish works are within 20 feet of the portcullis of the place; don Barcelo intercepts all the provisions; the besieged are reduced to half a ration, and the governor is asking succour and provisions with impatience. It is said England is determined to send him some, escorted by twenty two ships of the line, but Cadiz contains forty ships of the line ready to sail, and count D'Estaing may also sail, at the first signal, with twenty four sail of the line.

"Nothing more has happened worth notice, except that there have been several engagements of frigates against frigates, and privateers with privateers; among which the la dame de Granville has made seven or eight prizes, valued at about seven hundred thousand livres. When I said that nothing more had happened worth notice, I meant naval affairs for I have to add the following, which have taken place, viz. the accession of Holland to the armed neutrality, and the declaration of war by England against that power; that the same armed neutrality is signed by the states general, and the three northern maritime powers; the immense prizes made upon the merchants of that republic, whose vessels were sailing peaceably under the guarrantee of treaty, and under the greatest apparent security; the sudden departure of the Russian ambassador from the court of London, and that the English ambassador at Petersbourgh has received orders to act in the same manner. These events, especially the last, have surprised all Europe, and very likely will also surprise America. The Dutch have many seamen, and are working vigorously at their marine. Enthusiasm reigns: and one may see at Amsterdam, a private man putting a sum of two hundred thousand florins into an armament of twenty frigates of thirty guns each.

"In the beginning of this year, M. le baron de Rullinsurt, colonel of the regiment of Soubise, composed of deserters, undertook to take the isle of Jersey. He succeeded in landing eight hundred men at night, marched to the town of St. Helier, took it, made the commander prisoner with four companies, obliged him to sign articles of capitulation, and then entrenched in the place, waiting for farther succours. But the bad position he had taken, and the different posts of the English troops, scattered in the island, having assembled with the militia, making a body of eight thousand men, the baron was attacked; he defended himself for some time, but at last was unfortunately killed, and the troops taken. This being a private affair, in which government had no hand, there is nothing more said about it."

IN COUNCIL.

Philadelphia, April 20th, 1781.

On consideration, Ordered, That the Waggon Masters of the respective counties of this state do make returns, on or before the twentieth day of May next, of their proceedings in consequence of the order of this board of the twenty fifth day of July last, and that the checks of the certificates issued by them, for horses purchased in pursuance of the said order be sent to the secretary on or before the said twentieth day of May.

Ordered, That public notice be given to all persons possessed of certificates of monies due for horses, purchased by the Waggon Masters of the respective counties for public service, to bring in the same to the Council for payment, after the twentieth day of May next.

Ordered, That such of the Commissioners appointed to purchase cattle, who have not already made returns of their proceedings, do immediately make returns thereof; and that the checks of the certificates issued by them for cattle, purchased in pursuance of the act of Assembly, passed the first day of June last, intitled, "An Act for procuring an immediat supply of provisions for the fœderal army, in its present exigency," be sent to the secretary on or before the twentieth day of May next.

Ordered, That public notice be given to all persons possessed of certificates of monies due for cattle, purchased by the Commissioners for purchasing cattle in the respective counties for public service, to bring in the same to the Council for payment, after the twentieth day of May next.

Extract from the minutes.
T. MATLACK, Secretary.

IN COUNCIL, Philadelphia, April 25, 1781.

THE Board having taken into consideration, a letter from the honourable Board of Admiralty, inclosing a Resolve of Congress, of the 24th instant, and a letter from the Board of War, together with a letter from his excellency General Washington, containing advices of the most interesting nature, and praying the assistance of this Board, to procure a number of seamen and mariners to man the frigate Trumbull, for the security of the River Delaware, in the present emergency.

Resolved, That this Board will immediately advance to the Board of Admiralty, a competent sum of money, on account of the United States, as a bounty to engage two hundred and fifty seamen and mariners, to serve on board said frigate, in the river only, and to be discharged at the expiration of three weeks, or sooner, if the present necessity shall cease.

Resolved, That this Board, preferring voluntary engagements to coercive methods, do earnestly recommend to all persons, well affected to the public interest, to promote and forward the manning said vessel, without delay, as the only means to avoid the disagreeable alternatives of impressing, or interrupting the trade of the port.

Resolved, That the Council will give such farther aid to the Board of Admiralty, as shall appear necessary to equip said vessel, without delay.

Extract from the Minutes.
T. MATLACK, Secretary.

The high court of errors and appeals, have appointed WILLIAM BARTON, esquire, register of that court, in the place of William Bradford, esquire, now attorney general.

On FRIDAY Next,

At TEN o'Clock in the Forenoon, On Chesnut-street Wharf,

Will be Sold by Public Auction,

Forty-two Barrels of Tar,

Part of the Cargo of the Prize Sloop NORTHAMPTON, taken by the Privateer Brigantine Fair American:

And at SIX o'Clock in the Evening, of the same Day, at the Coffee-house, will be Sold,

THE SAID

Prize Sloop Northampton,

As she now lays at Chesnut-street Wharf, with all her Tackle, Apparel and Furniture, agreeable to Inventory, to be seen at the Place of Sale,

By Order of the Court of Admiralty,

April 28. CLEMENT BIDDLE, Marshal.

Notice is hereby given, That

I have completed the SALES of the Brigantine Amelia and Cargo, taken by the Letters of Marque Schooner Antelopes and Felicity; of the Schooner Unity and Cargo, retaken by the Letter of Marque Brigantine Navaro; of the Goods taken out of the Cornwallis Galley, by the Privatter Brigantine Ariel; and of the Brigantine Elizabeth, taken by Messieurs John Prince and Bartlet Shee; and that I am ready to make DISTRIBUTION of the Proceeds thereof, agreeable to the Decrees of the Court of Admiralty.

All Persons having any Demands, for Charges, against the said Prizes, or who are intitled to receive any Part or Share thereof, are desired to make their Claims within THREE Days from the Date hereof.

April 28. CLEMENT BIDDLE, Marshal.

Philadelphia, April 28, 1781.

Whereas the Estates of

Nathan Roberts, John Robeson, John Fox and Benedict Arnold, late of the county of Philadelphia, having been, in due course of law, forfeited and seized to the use of this state: We, the subscribers, Agents for the said county, do hereby give notice, that the Estates of the said Nathan Roberts, John Robeson, John Fox and Benedict Arnold, consisting of the following, viz.

One undivided fifth part of 250 acres of Land, in Whitpain township, late of Nathan Roberts.

One Lot of Ground in Second-street, district of Southwark, 20 feet front by 65 deep, on which is a two story Frame House, late of John Fox.

One Tract of Land in Whitpain township, containing 75 acres, on which is a good House, Barn, Springhouse, &c. late of John Robeson.

Four Tracts of Land, contiguous to each other, containing 99 acres, 97 perches, known by the name of Mount Pleasant, situated on the river Schuylkill, about four miles from town; on which is an elegant Mansion House, Garden, Orchard, Barn, Stables, Out-houses, and other improvements, late of Benedict Arnold, and to be sold during his life.

All which will be Sold by Public Vendue, at the Court-House of this city, on WEDNESDAY, the 30th day of May next; the Sale to begin at Ten o'clock.

The Terms of Sale (on estates in fee simple) will be as follows, viz. for gold, silver, or paper money made legal tender by act of assembly, or certificates granted to the officers and men of the Pennsylvania Line for their depreciation. One fourth part to be reduced to a ground-rent, payable in wheat, at 10s. per bushel, to be delivered half yearly, at the public Market place, in Philadelphia, or in cash, at the current price, at the election of the Trustees of the University. The said ground-rent redeemable at any time after three years, and within ten years; such purchaser paying fifteen years purchase. One fourth of the remaining sum of the purchase money to be paid to the Agents ten days after sale, or the bidder liable to pay the state a sum equal to the said fourth part, and the premises to revert to the state; and if the said fourth part is paid, and the purchaser shall not pay the remaining three-fourths, within one month after the day of sale, the money paid to be forfeited; the premises, in like manner, to revert to the state; and the estate remain free for a future sale.

The Estates for Life to be sold as above directed, except the first fourth part of the money being reduced to a ground-rent.

On a certificate being produced from the Agents, or either of them, of full payment of the purchase money, a Deed will be given as by law directed.

And We, the Agents, do also, pursuant to law, hereby Notify all the claimants of the said premises, or any of them, and creditors of the said Nathan Roberts, John Robeson, John Fox and Benedict Arnold, to exhibit their claims and demands, to the Justices of the Supreme Court, within the time limitted by law, or they will be for ever barred from the recovery thereof.

And, to prevent all difficulties, the Agents will attend at the House of WILLIAM M'MULLIN, Esq; near the New market, on the 10th day after the Sale, to receive the first payment, and on the 30th day after Sale to receive the last payment; after which no purchase money will be received, but the premises again sold for the use of the state.

GEORGE SMITH,
WILLIAM M'MULLIN, } Agents.

Public Notice is hereby given,

To the GENTLEMEN of the Troop of Light Horse for the county of Philadelphia, that Monday, the 21st of May, is appointed for the Troop to meet, at the House of Captain GREGS, in said county, at Ten o'clock in the Morning. It is expected that every Gentleman of the Troop will appear properly Equipt and Accoutred, &c.

WILLIAM COATS,
April 25 Lieutenant Philadelphia County.

Two Hundred Dollars Reward.

DESERTED from Peter Richards, Sub lieutenant of the 4th Battalion, Philadelphia county militia, ELIAS POWER an enlisted soldier for the Pennsylvania Line, country born, 18 years of age, 5 feet 8 inches high, black hair, slim made; his cloathing unknown: he obtained a furlough in March last, and it is very probable he may alter the date to a longer time, and deceive the public. Whoever apprehends said Deserter and secures him in any goal, shall have the above Reward. All Persons are hereby strictly forbid harbouring or concealing said Deserter at their peril. W. COATS, Lieutenant Philadelphia county.

To be Sold by Public Vendue,

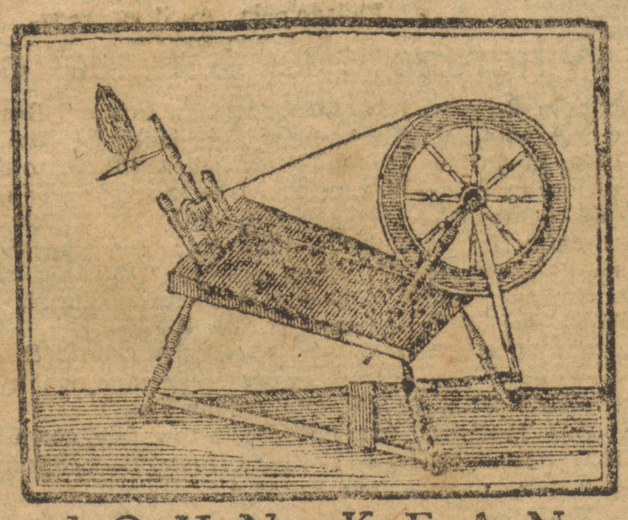
At the Coffee-house, on WEDNESDAY, the Ninth day of May next, at Seven o'clock in the Evening,

A Lot of Ground,

Situate in Market street, in this city, containing in front, on the north side of the said street, 66 feet, and in depth, on Tenth-street, 306 feet, bounded westward by ground belonging to the estate of the late Doctor Peter Sonmans, deceased, and others. Any person inclining to purchase before the day of sale, may know the Title and Terms of sale, by applying to

CLEMENT BIDDLE, or
April 27. WILLIAM POLLARD.

A second hand Post-Chariot, almost new; two second-hand Phætons, compleat and in good order; and several Riding Chairs and Sulkeys; to be sold by George Way, in Arch-street near Fourth-street, Philadelphia.



JOHN KEAN,

At the Sign SPINNING-WHEEL, on the Corner of Market and Third-ſtreets, is ſelling, Wholeſale and Retail, a general Aſſortment of

MERCHANDIZE.

BLUE, brown, green, purple, ſcarlet, buff, and light-coloured, ſuperfine Broadcloths, twilled and knap'd.
Brown, blue, claret, cinnamon and cloth coloured Second Cloths.
Blue, green, grey and brown, ſtrong Engliſh Knaps.
London brown, blue, buff, ſcarlet, white and ſtrip'd Caſſimers.
London brown, ſtriped, Purple, and a variety of ſpotted and blue forreſt Cloths.
Buff, blue, green, cloth-coloured and white Pluſh.
Crimſon, and a variety of ſpotted, brown, claret-coloured, and black Velvets, plain and cut.
Brown, claret, olive, black, green, white and purple Corduroys.
Grey, white and ſtriped Coatings.
Black Everlaſtings.
Serge Denims.
Serge De jean.
Prunellas.—Duroons.
A variety of corded and plain worſteds, ſuitable for gentlemens jackets and breeches.
A variety of ſilk jacket and breeches Patterns.
Corded Dimities.
White, brown, olive, blue and emborſed Serges.
Minorca Serges.
White Flannels.
Corded, plain and ſpotted Callimancoes, of various colours.
Blue and brown Baizes.
White Swanſkin.
Shalloons of every colour.
Mens and womens worſted and cotton Hoſe of various colours.
Purple, green and cloth-coloured Crapes.
A beautiful aſſortment of chintz and calicoes.
Marſeilles Quilting.
Blue, ſtraw, white, brown, changeable and clouded Mantuas of different patterns.
Black, garnet, crimſon, pink and ſtriped Sattins.
Black Modes.
Dove coloured Paduaſoys.
A few pieces of beautiful Brocades.
Striped, and ſtriped and ſpotted bordered, blue, green, brown and crimſon, ell-wide Perſians.
White and crimſon Sarſnets.
An elegant aſſortment of the moſt faſhionable ſilk Gauzes, Kentings and Catgut.
Coarſe and fine Cambricks and Lawns.
Silk, kenting, linen and cotton Handkerchiefs of different patterns and colours.
Beautiful tiffany Handkerchiefs.
Black gauze Handkerchiefs.

Cotton Romalls.
Iriſh, Dutch and French Linens.
Bag Holland.
Broad and narrow Ruſſia Sheetings.
Dowlas.
Lavals.
White Sheeting.
Flowered & millnet lawns.
Millnet lawn Handkerchiefs.
Sewing ſilks of all colours.
Thread of every colour and fineneſs.
Plain and ſtriped Muſlins, coarſe and fine.
Long Lawn.
Ladies cotton Hoſe.
Silk Stockings and Mitts.
Purple Gloves and Mitts.
Twiſt of different colours.
Furniture Check.
Mens coarſe hoſe & Mitts.
Small milled Hoſe.
Snuff in bottles.
Camblets.
Durants.
Rattinets.
Venetian Poplins, &c.
Plated & Gilded Buttons.
Pen Knives.
Taylors & Small Sciſſars.
Paper and japanned Snuff-Boxes.
Common Spectacles.
Plated, pinchbeck, copper, braſs and white-metal ſhoe and knee buckles.
White-chapple and common Engliſh Needles.
Hunters Knives & Forks.
Twelve and 14 oz. ſadlers Tacks.
Pound Pins.
Cork-ſcrews.
Poliſhed ſteel and japanned Snuffers.
Silver Locket-buttons of various patterns.
Ink pots.
Buckle Bruſhes.
Hanover Laces.
Tapes and Bobbin.
Quality and Coat Binding.
Razors, of the firſt Quality, in Caſes, with Straps, &c.
Tuilly Garters.
Writing paper.
Braſs Cocks.
Watch Chryſtals and Springs.
Braſs Nails.
Crooked Combs.
Horn Spoons.
Black and white narrow and broad Lace.
Bengals and Ginghams.
An aſſortment of Ribbands.
Hyſon and Bohea Tea of the firſt Quality.
A few Hogſheads of Claret.
Claret in Bottles.
Pots.
Skillets.
Caſt Boxes.
Window Weights.
Bake Stones, &c.

ALSO,

Some Hogſheads of extraordinary Indigo, with numberleſs other articles too tedious to mention.

As the preſent great ſcarcity of goods has much enhanced the price, it will be ſaid KEAN's conſideration to leſſen the grievance, as much as lies in his power, by ſelling what Goods he has on hand at the very loweſt prices, and taking the moſt active meaſures to procure large Supplies for the ſame ſalutary purpoſe.

Philadelphia, April 5, 1781.

On Tueſday, the Firſt

Day of May next,
Will be Sold at Public Vendue,
At the Coffee-houſe, at SIX o'Clock in the Evening
(If not Sold before at private Sale,)

About Twenty-four acres

of exceeding good LAND, in Paſſyunk townſhip, diſtant between two and three miles from the Court-houſe, being part of that elegant and well known place formerly owned by Mr. JOHN ROUSE, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Rouſe's lane. The ſaid 24 acres will be divided into four Lots, and ſold ſeparately:

One of them containing five acres two quarters.

One other of them, five acres, two quarters and twelve perches.

One other of them, five acres, three quarters;

And the other of them, ſeven acres and one quarter.

And each Lot has a front upon the ſaid lane of about 10 perches in width. Near one half part of each of the laid Lots fronting the lane, conſiſts of good upland Meadow, and the remainder may, at a ſmall expence, be converted into Meadow, as it has been well manured yearly for ſome years paſt, and a great deal of dung has been hauled on it lately. A Plan of ſaid Lots may be ſeen at the Coffee-houſe, or at the Office of ASHETON HUMPHREY's, in Black horſe alley, near Front ſtreet, or at the Houſe of the Subſcriber, in Fourth-ſtreet, between Lombard and South-ſtreets, near the New Play-houſe; at which two laſt mentioned places any Perſon, who is deſirous of purchaſing all or either of the above Lots, may be made acquainted with the terms of Sale. BENJAMIN HEMINGS.

To the PUBLIC.

OBSERVING, in Mr. Bradford's Journal of the 18th inſtant, a NOTIFICATION, ſigned JOHN WRIGHT, cautioning the Public againſt purchaſing the LAND (late John Rouſe's) which I have advertiſed for Sale, at Public Vendue, on Tueſday the firſt day of May next, the Title of the ſame being veſted in him, as he ſays, by Deed duly executed and recorded: I think it neceſſary, in juſtice to myſelf, and to prevent any doubts which may ariſe reſpecting the validity of my Title, to inform the Public of the Facts—In the month of May, 1777, I contracted with Mr. Rouſe for the purchaſe of his Eſtate in Paſſyunk, and entered into written articles of agreement with him concerning the ſame, in which article is a covenant, on the part of Mr. Rouſe, to execute to me a legal Conveyance for the ſame: This Conveyance was, accordingly, afterwards executed by him, and was duly proved and recorded, before any Conveyance of the Premiſes was ever executed by Mr. Rouſe to Mr. Wright. That a Conveyance of Mr. Rouſe to Mr. Wright has been executed and is recorded, I have not the leaſt doubt; as to ſuppoſe otherwiſe would not be doing juſtice to the characters of either Mr. Rouſe or Mr. Wright, who, imagining my Deed not to be recorded in due time, are endeavouring, unjuſtly, to take an advantage. For the Satisfaction of the Public, therefore, I inſert here the Book and Page where my Deed is recorded, viz. In Book of Mortgages, No. 1, Page 204, &c. Any Perſon deſirous of ſatisfying themſelves may have recourſe to the Record or to the Papers, which are lodged in the hands of ASHETON HUMPHREYS, Eſquire, for inſpection.

April 21. BENJAMIN HEMINGS.

We, the ſubſcribers, being appointed AUDITORS, by the Court of Common Pleas, to audit the accounts of all the creditors of HANNAH LEFEVRE, late of this city now abſconded, whoſe Goods are under an attachment, at the ſuit of THOMAS NEVIL, hereby give Notice, That the Sale of ſaid Goods, conſiſting of china Cups, Saucers and Plates, a Looking-Glaſs, Bed-Quilt, Chairs, ſilver Tea-ſpoons, and ſundry other Houſhold Furniture, will be held at the Meal-Market, in this City, on SATURDAY, the 28th of April next, at Ten o'Clock in the Forenoon; and Notice is alſo, hereby, given, That on Saturday the 5th Day of May next, we will attend the Buſineſs of adjuſting the Accounts and Demands, not only of the ſaid Thomas Nevil, but of all the reſt of the Defendent's Creditors, and ſettle their Shares or Propotions of the Defendent's Eſtate, at the George Tavern, the corner of Arch and Second-ſtreets.

JOSEPH STILES,
March 23. WILLIAM HOLLINGSHEAD,
ANDREW BURKHARD.

FOR SALE,

A valuable piece of Upland and

Meadow GROUND, ſituate in Paſſyunk townſhip, containing 54 acres, 23 of it good meadow and 31 upland, with a young orchard on it. Alſo, a piece of 8 acres of LAND, in Paſſyunk, fronting the road leading the five mile round. Alſo, a ſmall piece of one acre and 100 perches of LAND, ſituate on Hickory lane, about a mile from the city. Alſo, a two ſtory Brick HOUSE, on the weſt ſide of Third-ſtreet, above Race-ſtreet. For terms of ſale apply to ABRAHAM SHOEMAKER, at his Office in Fourth-ſtreet, below Spruce-ſtreet, Philadelphia; who has a great number of other Eſtates for ſale; and where Deeds and other Writings are drawn, as uſual.

TO BE SOLD.

A Beautiful high blooded dark bay STALLION, ſix years old, between 15 and 16 hands high.—Enquire at Mr. Sowerſby's Livery ſtables, in Cheſnut-ſtreet oppoſite the State-houſe.

To be Sold by Public Sale,

At the Coffee-houſe, on WEDNESDAY Evening, the Sixteenth of May, 1781, if not diſpoſed of before at Private Sale, viz.

No. 1. A Lot, containing nine acres of Land, in the Iriſh Tract, on the weſt ſide of Shippen's lane, adjoining lands of Chriſtopher and Charles Marſhal's, Joſeph Stamper and others; it is very convenient for a paſture, or for mowing, the ſoil being of a good quality for graſs, has the conveniency of a well and a ſmall pond within it which are never dry, there is, beſides, a ſmall orchard of grafted apple-trees on the ſame.

No. 2. A Piece of banked Meadow, patented for 12 acres and a half, on Greenwich iſland, a ſmall diſtance from the bridge, called the New Stone-bridge, it adjoins Valentine Standley's meadow on the eaſt, John Sprogel's on the ſouth, the widow Allen's on the weſt, and Timber-creek on the north. This Meadow is in tolerable good order, and the banks are not apt to be damaged by the floods.

No. 3. A ſmall Seat in the Northern-Liberties, about three miles from the city, on Nice's lane, which leads from Nicetown, on Germantown road, to the Falls road, it adjoins on the eaſt that elegant ſeat now occupied by Dr. Bond, junior.

This Place contains 10 acres and a quarter of Land, has a ſmall Tenement on it, a good apple orchard, and an excellent ſpring of water ſufficient for a milk-houſe, at a convenient diſtance from the dwelling houſe, beſides having the advantage of a conſtant ſtream of water running acroſs the place, which waters a piece of meadow; the ſoil is of a good quality for all kinds of fruit trees, or for a garden, and the ſituation and other conveniencies of this place for improvement, make it well adapted for forming a ſummer retreat for a citizen.

No. 4. A Lot of Ground 33 feet front and 192 feet deep, in Germantown, on the main ſtreet, which has on it a large Stone Houſe, with a Kitchen back of the ſame, there is a Frame Stable, a well of good water, and other improvements on the ſaid Lot; it adjoins the Friend's meeting-houſe lot on the north, is pleaſantly ſituated, a good ſtand for buſineſs (being the place where Moſes Hall formerly carried on the retail trade in a very extenſive way) and is now occupied as a tavern by Nicholas Weber.

Thoſe who incline to purchaſe may know the terms, and further particulars, by applying to the ſubſcriber, or they will be made known at the time of ſale.

OWEN BIDDLE.

TO BE SOLD,

1700 Acres of LAND, on Stoney-Creek, in Quemahoning townſhip, in the county of Bedford, bounded by lands of Wm. Armſtrong, John Miller, David Root, Rev. Dr. Smith, and others, including a very large Swamp, and ſeveral fine ſtreams of water, which may readily be carried over the greateſt part of the upland, which is of the firſt quality, being chiefly timbered with walnut, aſh, black oak and hickory. It is ſituated about one mile diſtant from the great road leading from Bedford to Ligonier, and 25 miles from the river Potomack, in a German ſettlement; ſurveyed in purſuance of a grant from the honorable Wm. Penn-eſquire, to his daughter Lætitia Penn, dated Nov. 9th, 1683.

300 Acres of very excellent Land, adjoining Joſ. Greenewalt, Philip Boyer, and others, ſituated about four miles diſtant from the above tract. On this are erected, a good ſquare log dwelling houſe, a large barn, ſpring-houſe, weavers ſhop and other out-houſes, having upwards of 50 acres cleared, the greater part of which is in Timothy meadow of the firſt quality, and a conſiderable quantity more may be made at a very trifling expence: now in the tenure of John Wentzell.

300 Acres of Land, about three miles from the laſt mentioned tract, on which is erected a convenient dwelling houſe, barn, ſtables, and other out-houſes, having 85 acres cleared, a part of which is excellent meadow, excluſive of near an hundred acres of alder and cherry bottom, inferior to none in Pennſylvania; now in the tenure of Mathias Geeting.

2000 Acres of Land on Salt Lick, near the Ohio, in Waſhington county, ſurveyed in purſuance of the king's proclamation in 1763. The land is of the firſt quality, having every advantage of making a large meadow, equal to any in that country.

300 Acres of warranted Land, on Crooked creek, Weſtmoreland county, known by the name of Sutton's Meadows, and including an excellent mill-ſeat; ſituate in the centre of a thick ſettled country.

Likewiſe, One Fourth of 3848 Acres of improved land in the county of Berks, about 40 miles from Reading, on the waters of the Suſquehanna.

For Terms apply to JOHN VANDEREN, jun.

TO BE LET, A

Three ſtory Brick Houſe,

With a Pump in the yard, and many other Conveniencies; ſituate on the entrance of Paſſyunk road, back of the Play houſe. For Terms apply to ROBERT HARDIE, in Spruce-ſtreet, between Fourth and Fifth-ſtreets.

Wanted Immediately, A

Young Negroe Man,

To be hired as a Servant in a ſmall Family. None need apply without being well recommended for ſobriety and honeſty. Enquire of the Printer.

Philadelphia: Printed and Sold by DAVID C. CLAYPOOLE.